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A
Biographical and Genealogical History
OF
Southeastern Nebraska

EMBELLISHED WITH PORTRAITS OF MANY WELL KNOWN PEOPLE OF THIS SECTION OF THE GREAT WEST
WHO HAVE BEEN AND ARE PROMINENT IN ITS HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

VOL. II

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BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY.

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SIDNEY B. LUTGEN, M. D.

Sidney B. Lutgen, M. D., who is an old-established practitioner of southeastern Nebraska, is a veteran member of the medical profession, having begun practice fifty years ago. He came to Brownville, Nebraska, in 1874, and with the exception of three years has practiced in this vicinity, having been located in or near the town of Brock nearly twenty-five years. He is a man of varied attainments and capability, and during the seventy years of his life has seen many phases of activity and in many ways been useful to society and his fellow men.

Dr. Lutgen is a physician both by adoption and inheritance, and is a representative of the third generation to contribute one member to the art of healing. His grandfather, James Henry Lutgen, was a native of Luxemburg, was a physician and surgeon, and was one of Napoleon's body guards during a part of that soldier's career in Europe. He afterward came to America and served in the war of 1812. He married Ann O'Hara, and they had one son and one daughter. They disagreed on religion, she being a Catholic and he a Protestant, and the daughter was placed in a convent and became a nun. He was again married, and had six children by his second wife.

James H. Lutgen, the son of the first marriage of James Henry Lutgen, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and after his father's second marriage was bound out to a man by the name of Rowell. He was reared and educated at Athens, Ohio, and had a liberal schooling

and became a physician. He volunteered for service in the Civil war, in the Seventy-seventh Ohio Infantry, and was made captain of a company. He was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, and this injury caused his death two years later. He was also second lieutenant in the Mexican war. He married, in Morgan county, Ohio, about 1830, Alvena McGrath, of Maine, who died in 1884, having drawn a pension of twenty dollars since her husband's death. They had eight children, as follows: Mrs. Caroline B. Rogers, born August 23, 1832, died in 1893, leaving three children; Sidney B. is the next; Lorinda is the wife of John Hook, in Ohio, and has three living children; Julia Ann is the wife of Henry Outkelt, of Ohio; Athenitus, born in 1840, was killed by lightning after his return from the Civil war and left eight children; Alvena A., born October 17, 1842, is the wife of Henry Patterson, and their four sons are all physicians; Mary C., born May 16, 1845, was the wife of Willard McDonald, and she died leaving three children; James C., born April 30, 1848, was a carpenter and cabinet-maker and died leaving three children.

Dr. Sidney B. Lutgen was born in Ohio, June 30, 1834, and was educated for his profession at the Physio-Medical Institute in Cincinnati, and entered upon the active practice of his profession over fifty years ago. In 1861 he enlisted in the Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, and was discharged from the hospital at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, being now the recipient of a small pension. He came out as a second sergeant. He has been active in Grand Army matters, and is a charter member of Robert Post No. 104, G. A. R., at Brock, and has filled all the higher offices of his post. Dr. Lutgen was in practice in Ohio until 1874, and then came to Brownville, Nebraska, where he had an office for seven years. He was in Thomas county, Kansas, for three years, and during that time served as coroner. Since his return from Kansas he

has had his residence in or near Brock, and has actively engaged in practice. He owns a nice farm and mill property near the town.

January 15, 1856, Dr. Lutgen married Miss Margaret Porter, of Ohio, and she died in Brock in 1896, leaving three children: James R. an engineer in the state of Washington, and has a wife and one son and two daughters; Vena B. is the wife of Julius Peterson, at Breemer, Nebraska, and has three children; E. S. is a fruit grower in Oregon, and has one daughter. In 1897 Dr. Lutgen was married to Mrs. Ella Stout, *nee* Varney, and she has two children by her first husband, Elmer Stout; E. E. Stout, who has a wife and two children; and Ella, a girl of thirteen years. Dr. Lutgen is a thirty-second degree Mason, and has affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1862. In politics he is a loyal Republican.

JOHN LONDON.

John London, who has been a resident of Jefferson county, Nebraska, since 1890, is one of the foremost farmers and business men, and a man with a fine record in matters of citizenship and private affairs. He was born in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1845. His great-grandfather was an Englishman, but Isaiah and John London, his grandfather and father, respectively, were both natives of Pennsylvania. John London married Trephena Estes, who was born of an old New York family. In 1854 the family moved to DeKalb county, Illinois, near Sycamore, being early settlers of that county. They afterward moved to Bates county, Missouri, where John London died at the age of seventy-three. He was a farmer and mason by trade, and in politics a Republican. His wife died in Jeffer-

son county, Nebraska, at the age of sixty-five. They had five children: John; Joseph, in Diller, Nebraska; Samuel; Mary, who died in Bates county, Nebraska; and James.

Mr. London was reared on the farm in DeKalb county, Illinois, and remained there until he went to California in 1864. August 20, 1864, he enlisted at Sacramento, California, in Company F, Second California Cavalry, under Captain Starr and Colonel McGary. The regiment saw a great deal of active service in protecting the settlers of northern California from the Indians. The latter were on the warpath during most of the Civil war period, and ran off stock and raided and killed the settlers wherever the latter were not defended. The regiment made many forced marches and suffered much from cold, hunger and exposure. They were stationed in Posey county, California, for a time, were then in service in Chico; were in Sacramento valley two or three months; were then sent to Surprise valley in northeastern California, where the Indians had driven off many head of stock and murdered some of the settlers. In this campaign they suffered severely, both from lack of food and from the cold of the mountains. They had to go to Fort Crook through four feet of snow, and in the nine days of wandering many had their feet and hands frozen, while the horses were without hay and the men for three days without food. They had a half-breed scout for a guide, and they were all in a sorry condition when they reached the fort. They made battle with the bad Indian "Jim," and captured many of the braves besides some of the squaws and children, and after many such fights drove the redskins back to the mountains away from the settlements. He was in a battle with the Indians on February 15, 1866, in which eighty-one Indians were killed. They were again in Surprise valley for a time, and thence back to Sacramento, where Mr. London received his discharge June

28, 1866, after a creditable record as a soldier, although he was not yet of age. After returning from California he lived in Butler county, Iowa, for some time, and in 1877 came to Bates county, Missouri, thence to Smith county, Kansas, where he lived twelve years, and then sold his farm and moved to Jefferson county, Nebraska, settling five miles northwest of Diller. He has been continually prosperous, has managed his affairs wisely, and has small complaints to make about the way fortune has treated him.

Mr. London was married in Chickasaw county, Iowa, in February, 1873, to Miss Jane Slaight, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of Stephen and Caroline Slaight, both deceased and the latter died at the age of eighty-eight; their son W. M. Slaight is in South Dakota and Frank lives in Illinois, and Miranda (Mrs. Johnson) in Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. London have had a happy married life of thirty years, and have many friends in Jefferson county. They have four children: Marshall is a farmer, and married Viola Marshall, by whom he has a daughter, Alice V.; Daisy is a successful teacher in Jefferson county, and has been engaged in this work for nine years; Llewellyn and Ira, the younger children, are at home. Mr. London is an active member of Nickajack Post, G. A. R., at Diller, and also affiliates with the Masonic bodies. He is a frank and genial character, popular with his fellow citizens, and deserves the success which has rewarded his efforts.

JOHN H. FRIDAY.

John H. Friday, a well known and successful carpenter and contractor of Steele City, Nebraska, has been a resident of Jefferson county for over a third of a century, having come here before there was a Steele City, so that he has been a witness of and a worker in the development of all this part of the state. He has been an upright and honorable citizen, with a full share of public spirit in all worthy enterprises, and has won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

Mr. Friday was born in Ithaca, Darke county, Ohio, October 7, 1842, a son of George Jacob and Sophia F. (Hess) Friday, both natives of Germany, whence they came to this country; the former died in Ohio, and the latter in Nebraska. Mr. Friday was their only son. He was reared to manhood in Ohio, and taught the lessons of industry and honesty from an early age. He received a good education in the public schools of his native state, but was only eighteen years old when he enlisted at Greenville, Ohio, on September 9, 1861, in Company G, Forty-fourth Ohio Infantry, for three years' service. The first captain of the company was J. M. Newkirk, and later J. Shaw was captain, and the colonel was Samuel Gilbert. He was in a number of battles of the war: at Lewisburg, West Virginia, May 23, 1862; the regiment was on detail duty much of the time in Virginia, and also in active service in Kentucky and Tennessee, participating in the siege of Knoxville. While in Virginia Mr. Friday was wounded by a ball in the left leg and one in the right, also in the head, and two buckshot struck him in the back, all the wounds being received within a few minutes' time. He was taken prisoner and held in Andersonville for eight months, during which he suffered all the well known hardships of that prison pen. He weighed one hundred and sixty-four pounds when he was

captured, and only ninety-four when he escaped. He was taken by transport to Baltimore, and was sent home to Ohio for sixty days, after which he joined his regiment at Parkersburg, Virginia, where he received his honorable discharge on account of disability. He came out as a corporal, and during his service suffered much for his country and gave full proof of his loyal devotion.

He returned to Ohio after the war, and in 1867, with his young bride, came to Jefferson county, Nebraska, and took a homestead east of Endicott, where he farmed for six years. He had learned the trade of carpenter, and he moved from his farm into Steele City, where he has had a busy career as builder and contractor. Many of the houses of the city and this part of the county are monuments to his work, and he has the reputation of being a first-class workman. He has a good home in Steele City, and is in prosperous circumstances.

Mr. Friday was married in Darke county, Ohio, in 1867, to Miss Rebecca Foreman, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Henry Foreman, also of that state. Twelve children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Friday: Lillie M. Lambert; Elmer L., a railroad man in Colorado; Myron, in Kansas; Miss Bertha A., of Steele City; Ida Z. Woods, of this county; Ruthelia M. Blair, of Chicago, Illinois; Pearl Beckwith; and Harry S., at home; and four who died in childhood.

Mr. Friday was postmaster of Steele City for one term. He was chairman of the school board, and has done much for the cause of education; and has been town trustee for ten years. He is a member of the Grand Army post, and affiliates with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They have both been interested in temperance and moral works, and are useful as well as highly esteemed members of society.

ROBERT CRINKLAW.

Robert Crinklaw is one of the oldest settlers of Steele City, Nebraska, where he took up his residence over thirty-five years ago. Although now in the main retired from active pursuits and in poor health, his past years have been exceedingly useful ones, and he has had a career of which he may well be proud. He has experienced pioneer conditions in Nebraska, and went through it all to prosperous circumstances. Likewise as a citizen and soldier he has performed his part, and is honored and esteemed by all his friends and associates.

Mr. Crinklaw was born near London, Canada, April 16, 1837, in a family known for its uprightness and integrity. His ancestors were Scotch, and of warlike disposition, having taken part in many of the wars of that nation. James Crinklaw, his father, was born in Scotland, and grew up there and was married to Miss Janette Smith, who was also born and reared in Scotland, and was of an old family in the heart of Scotland. They left Scotland and came to London, Canada, where he was a prosperous farmer. He died at the age of eighty-three, and his wife at seventy. He had been married twice, and by his first wife had two sons and three daughters, and by his second wife had six sons. One son, David, lives in St. Joseph, Missouri.

Robert Crinklaw was reared on a Canadian farm, and there developed a vigorous constitution by chopping wood and clearing land and making rails. At the age of eighteen he went to McHenry county, Illinois, near Marengo, and worked at farm labor until the Civil war. In 1862 he responded to Lincoln's call for sixty thousand men, and enlisted in Company A, Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry, under Captain Avery and Colonel Church, and later Colonel Humphreys, who was killed in Mississippi. He participated in many battles in Mississippi and Alabama, was at the long siege of Vicksburg until the final sur-

render on July 4, 1863; was at Natchez; in the Red River expedition and the battle of Sabine Cross Roads; at the siege and capture of Mobile and Fort Blakely, and numerous other engagements. He served as corporal, and was a fine-looking soldier, standing six feet three in his stocking feet. After the war he returned to McHenry county, and later to Canada. In 1867 he came to Nebraska and took up a homestead. He lived in a log cabin for a time near Steele City, or rather where that town now stands. There were Indians in the vicinity, wild game abundant, and the entire country was primitive and untouched by man's civilizing hand. He still owns one hundred acres of his homestead. He came to Steele City and was in the implement business for a number of years. He was also postmaster during Grant's administration, being Steele City's first postmaster. During the Indian massacre northwest of Steele City he went to the assistance of the settlers and helped bury those killed and take care of the living and helpless. For a number of years he has been retired from business, partly because of his poor health, and is living in the enjoyment of the esteem and appreciation of his friends and neighbors.

Mr. Crinklaw was married in Jefferson county, Nebraska, to Miss Ida Flowers, a native of Michigan and a daughter of Mr. C. Flowers, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Crinklaw have two sons: Frank is proprietor of the Steele City meat market, and he married Anna Kelly; Robert is a single man, in Chehalis, Washington. Mr. Crinklaw is a man of strong opinions on matters of politics and public interest, but is genial and popular in all his relations with others, and has hosts of friends.

CHARLES LEE FOWLER.

Charles Lee Fowler, the present popular and efficient postmaster of Steele City, Nebraska, is one of the best known men of southeastern Nebraska, and with a reputation pretty well diffused over the entire west. He is an old-time editor, having begun in the most humble capacity years ago, and is acquainted with newspaper business from bottom to top. He has also the honor of being a veteran of the Civil war. For a number of years he was a pioneer actor and performer in the traveling shows and circuses which made the one phenomenal red-letter day of the western communities before and after the introduction of railroads. All these varied experiences have been crowded into a life of sixty-three years, and indicate him to be a man of resourceful ability, versatile and popular with all classes of citizens, such as he has proved to be since coming to Jefferson county a little over a decade ago.

Mr. Fowler was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in Uniontown, September 30, 1840, of an old and well known eastern family. W. Emory Fowler, his father, was a cousin of the late well known writer and publisher, Professor O. S. Fowler, of New York city. The former was a tinsmith by trade, and followed that pursuit for a number of years in the east, and about 1850 became one of the early settlers of the state of Iowa, being in business in Des Moines for a time, and was also at New London, Henry county. He died at the age of seventy-eight, having been a Democrat in politics and liberal in religion. His wife was a Miss Van Every, of an old New York family, and her father was a relative of President Van Buren. She died at New London, Iowa, at the age of seventy, a member of the Christian church. They were parents of nine children.

Charles Lee Fowler was educated in the town schools, but most

of his wide acquaintance with history and literature was gained by his own self-imposed study and the exigencies of his profession. He was helped by a very retentive memory, and his versatile nature soon displayed itself. He began learning type-setting in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, being connected with the *Genius of Liberty*. He afterward went to Monmouth, Illinois, and then to Muscatine, Iowa. He was a young printer in a newspaper office there when the news of the rebellion first arrived. He and two or three others went out on the streets and made up the first drum corps, and enlisted recruits for the first Iowa volunteer regiment. He has the honor of being the first one enrolled from Iowa for service in the war, his enlistment dating in April, 1861, a few days after Sumter was fired upon. Captain Mason, of Muscatine, commanded the company, and Colonel Bates, of Dubuque, the regiment. They were sent south to the Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad, and took part in many of the conflicts in Missouri during the early period of the war. He was with General Lyon at Booneville, also at Springfield, and at Wilson Creek, where Lyon was killed, and in the campaign against Price. He helped publish the first Union paper in the south, at Macon, Missouri, on June 15, 1861, and it sold for one dollar and a half a copy. The other editors were F. B. Wickel, E. G. Upham, S. T. Orr and Joseph Biles. Mr. Fowler was honorably discharged, and then returned to Iowa, where he engaged in more peaceful pursuits.

He continued as a type-setter in Iowa for a time, and in 1865 went to Colorado, where he worked on the *Rocky Mountain News*. He had already displayed his genius as an actor and clown, was possessed of a good voice, and these qualifications soon led him into the most exciting part of his career. He was offered a good salary to become an actor in Denver, and from this beginning he traveled over most of the west and south, entertaining hundreds of delighted audiences.

He was a good singer of comic songs, and popular in minstrels and variety shows. He received one hundred dollars a week as end man with Heatly and Chase, and he played with John Dillon and other well known actors. He was later with Fanny Hernandez, lessee of the Larimer Street theatre in Denver, and as general utility man received a good salary. He took a leading part in "All is not Gold that Glitters." The Fanny Hernandez troupe played at Fort Sedgewick, Colorado, in an adobe house, tickets at a dollar apiece. At the government post at Julesburg they put up cottonwood posts, shut in the sides with tarpaulin, and with the blue sky as their roof played to a large audience. This was the first company to make the rounds of government posts, and at Fort Kearney they remained a week, following the return of the soldiers from the Powder River expedition. They then came on to Columbus, Nebraska, then to Fremont, where they played in a storeroom, and at Omaha the only available hall was the court house. At Omaha Mr. Fowler took the management of the Dallows Concert Hall for the winter, and then went down the Missouri river with a party to St. Joseph and Kansas City. At Olathe, Kansas, he joined, in 1866, the Johnson and Van Vleck Circus Company, and was a comic singer and clown for them at a salary of twenty-five dollars a week. He was taken sick at Waverly, Iowa, in September, 1866, and in May, 1867, he joined the McGinley and Carrol Circus of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. On April 27, 1868, he joined the Cramer and Hampson Circus at Albia, Iowa, as a clown and singer, and was with them in the same capacity during the following year. On May 14, 1870, he joined O'Conner's Great Western Circus at Galesburg, Illinois, and he was now receiving fifty dollars a week, and refusing many good offers. In 1871 he joined the same circus at Hiawatha, Kansas, and during the winter was with the Empire City Circus, of Mobile, Alabama, all

through the south. April 8, 1872, he joined, at Lincoln, Nebraska, the Saxby, Dunbar, Brooks and Ensign International Circus. He later joined Dr. Backenstoes' Cosmopolitan Circus at Keithsburg, Illinois, and went on steamboat with it up to the headwaters of the Mississippi and back to Memphis, Tennessee. In 1873 he was with W. W. Cole's Circus, of Quincy, Illinois, and in the following winter was in the south with Norton and Haight. In 1874 he was with the Great Eastern Circus, as also in 1875. In 1876 he was with G. G. Grady Circus Company, and in the following year ended his circus business. He then accepted a partnership in a printing office at Stewartsville, Missouri. He played in the first two-ring circus ever on the road, and was also with the first railroad show that ever traveled. He came to Steele City, Nebraska, in 1892, and was a publisher and editor for several years. He received his appointment as postmaster in 1898, and has given satisfactory service to the people of the town where he is so popular as a man.

In June, 1870, Mr. Fowler was married in Fairfield, Jefferson county, Iowa, to Miss Lou Moore, who has been his faithful companion through all the up and downs of his career for thirty-three years. She is a lady of more than ordinary ability and culture, and is beloved at home and popular abroad. She was born, reared and educated in Iowa, a daughter of Dr. B. N. Moore, who was a successful physician of the old school, coming from Ohio to Iowa, where he died at the age of sixty. Dr. Moore was a Democrat, a liberal in religious belief. He married Rebecca Shellenbarger, of an old Dutch family, and they had four children, two sons and two daughters, the son George Moore having been a soldier and now residing at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler have one daughter, Florence Currie, who is the mother of two children. A son, Ralph D., died at the age of eight years. Mr.

Fowler is a stanch Republican, and has been an active worker for the party all his life.

J. S. TAYLOR, M. D.

Dr. J. S. Taylor, physician and surgeon of Steele City, Jefferson county, Nebraska, has been successfully engaged in practice here since 1888, and has gained the confidence of the people in his ability and their patronage. He was a very young man when he settled here for practice, and he still has the greater part and most useful part of his career before him. He is a well read man in his profession, and his success as a practitioner has not kept him from advancing in knowledge as well as experience.

Dr. Taylor was born in Huntington county, Indiana, in 1866, a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of the county. His great-grandfather, Robert Taylor, and his great-grandmother both came from Ireland. The former fought in the Revolutionary war in South Carolina. They lived about twenty-five miles from Charleston, near Laurens Court House, from which place after the death of the great-grandfather the great-grandmother, in 1808, emigrated to Indiana, which was then a territory. In that commonwealth she reared her family of four sons and one daughter, and all lived and died there. Dr. Taylor's grandfather died in Franklin county, Indiana, about fifty miles west of Cincinnati, in 1867. Richard T. Taylor, the father of Dr. Taylor, was born in Franklin county, Indiana. He came to Huntington county in early manhood, and married Miss Salinda A. First, of Bluffton, Wells county, Indiana, a daughter of Jacob First, who came from Pennsylvania to Wells county in 1833. Richard T. Taylor and wife moved from

Indiana to Nodaway county, Missouri, near Maryville, where the former died. He affiliated with the Masonic order, and was a member of the Baptist church for forty years. His wife is still living in the old home in Nodaway county. They had three children: James A. is on the old farm in Missouri; J. S.; and G. O., who is in the drug business in Steele City.

Dr. Taylor was reared on a farm, where he developed ample strength for his present arduous profession. He was educated in the public schools and in the high school at Maryville. He was a student for some time under Dr. Hockendon at Maryville, who is now a well known physician of Gallia, Ohio, and he attended the College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, where he was graduated in the class of 1888, standing high among the one hundred and two graduates. Since coming to Steele City he has been faithfully attentive to his duties and has gained a creditable reputation for skill and sympathetic counsel.

In 1889 Dr. Taylor was married at Maryville, Missouri, to Miss Rosa Alexander, who was born, reared and educated in that city, a daughter of John Alexander and Lucinda (Poole) Alexander, the former of whom died in 1900. Dr. and Mrs. Taylor have one son, Lloyd S., eleven years old. Dr. Taylor has a fine home in Steele City, with a beautiful lawn and shade trees, and is surrounded with many comforts. He is a lover of fine horses, and his horse Aldentier No. 35285 is a fine specimen of roadster, and he owns others of standard breed. Dr. Taylor is a member of the State Medical Society, and stands high in Masonic circles in this vicinity.

WILLIAM HENRY CRANE.

William Henry Crane, of Steele City, Nebraska, has a wide acquaintance in Jefferson county and receives the favorable regard of his fellow townsmen. His has been an active and useful business career, in which he has found time to faithfully perform the duties of citizenship, and at the time of the Civil war he manifested his loyalty to the government by enlisting for service in defense of the Union cause. He was born upon one of the pioneer dairy farms of Illinois in McHenry county on the 9th of November, 1848. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to England and to Scotland, and its identification with America dates from 1637. The Cranes are descended from Lord Arrundel, who was a lineal descendant of Charlemagne and of Hugh Capet. In the early wars of England the Cranes won distinction, one of the name served as an officer and was afterward given a banner and coat of arms, on which were the words, "God feeds the Cranes." Sir Francis Crane received a grant of land from the English crown of seventy-five thousand acres in Vermont.

The first of the name in America was Jasper Crane, who came from England to the new world in 1637. His wife, Alice Crane, and they had a son, Jasper, Jr., who was a very prominent and influential citizen of New Haven, Connecticut, belonging to the council of safety in Revolutionary times. Another member of the family, Abenezer Crane, was a gallant officer of the Revolutionary war, and Benjamin Crane was also a distinguished citizen of the Bay state. Sir Francis Crane, the great-grandfather of our subject, married a Miss Teople, representative of a prominent Holland family and a granddaughter of Admiral Teople, of Antwerp, who won his title in connection with service in the Holland navy. She died in Canada. Captain Francis Crane, the grandfather of our subject, was born at Berkshire, Massachusetts,

and removed to Canada, where occurred the birth of his son, George Crane, the father of our subject.

George Crane was born at St. Thomas, Canada, and there spent the days of his boyhood and youth. In 1832 he came to the United States and was one of the early settlers of Rockford, Illinois. He afterward removed to Belvidere, Illinois, living there at the period of the Black Hawk war. He was married at Algonquin, Illinois, to Mrs. VanOrsdol, a widow, and a lady of much intelligence and culture, who proved to him a devoted wife and excellent helpmate in those pioneer days. She was born in Erie county, New York, and was a granddaughter of John C. Seymour, a prominent citizen of that county and a representative of an old English family. He served as quartermaster in General Washington's army in the Revolutionary war.

In the year 1854 George Crane and his wife removed to Jackson county, Iowa, becoming pioneer settlers there, where they made their home for nine years. He enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of Company B, Ninth Iowa Infantry, and was wounded at the battle of Lookout Mountain. Because of his injuries he was granted an honorable discharge and returned to his home in McHenry county, Illinois. He afterward operated a meat market and sutler store for some time, and later he went to Santa Monica, California, where he died at the age of sixty-one years. His wife, surviving him, passed away in Buchanan county, Iowa, at the age of seventy years. Both were honored and respected people, and they reared their large family of children as a credit to their name. By her first marriage Mrs. Crane had four children, James, Wright S., Alexander and Sarah V. Van Orsdol. The daughter is now Mrs. Waggoner, of Omaha, Nebraska. The son Alexander was a soldier of the Ninth Iowa Infantry in the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. George Crane were born four chil-

dren, William H., George Francis, Mrs. Alice Vargason, of Hazelton, Iowa, and Mrs. Amanda Vargason, of Hazelton.

William Henry Crane spent the days of his early boyhood and youth in his parents' home, but when a lad of only fifteen years he responded to his country's call for aid and enlisted in 1863 in the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, serving until April, 1866. With the blood of his Revolutionary forefathers flowing in his veins his patriotic spirit was aroused and he gave earnest support to the Union cause upon the field of battle. He was on thirty-six different occasions engaged with the enemy in skirmishes or pitched battles, and served for a time as orderly on General Pleasanton's staff. At the close of the war he received a commission as second lieutenant in recognition of his gallantry and meritorious conduct on the field of action. In 1867 he accompanied his father to Virginia City, Montana, being sixty days on a boat between St. Joseph, Missouri, and Fort Benton. Five thousand Indians were on the warpath in that locality at that time. Mr. Crane joined a company of Galitan scouts which he commanded to fight the Indians and saw some severe service in the attempt to subdue the red men on the western frontier. Later he was associated with his father in the operation of a meat market and sutler's store. He had a varied and remarkable experience in the northwest in pioneer times. He became a pack trader and operated pack trains over the mountains from Helena, Montana, to Kootenai, British Columbia, and other points. His experiences if written in detail would fill a volume with more thrilling incidents than fiction ever recorded. He was one of the first interested in the Anaconda mine at Butte, Montana, and he became familiar with all of the varied pioneer experiences incident to the settlement and development of that section of the country.

In 1869 Mr. Crane came to Jefferson county, Nebraska, where

he secured a homestead claim, upon which he resided for two years. He then went west to Colorado, and at Rosita engaged in the dairy business for one year. He afterward returned to Nebraska and during the greater part of the time in the years which have since come and gone he has made his home in this state. As a companion and helpmate for life's journey he chose Miss Hester Pickering, their marriage being celebrated in Washington county, Kansas, October 1, 1871. She was born in Fulton county, Illinois, was reared and educated in that state and is a daughter of John Pickering, who was of a prominent old English family. Her grandfather, Daniel Pickering, resided at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and was a soldier of the war of 1812, being wounded in an engagement. He established his home in West Virginia, and it was there that John Pickering was born. The latter married Miss Sophia Turner, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Samuel Turner, one of the first settlers of Fulton county, Illinois, and a prominent and influential resident of that locality. Mrs. Pickering's mother bore the maiden name of Carver and belonged to an old and distinguished family of New England. John Pickering becoming a strong abolitionist was known as one of the conductors on the famous underground railroad and assisted many a slave on his way to freedom in the north. In 1875 he and his wife came to the west and spent their remaining days in this portion of the country. The father died on a farm in Washington county, Kansas, at the age of seventy-one years and the mother's death also occurred when she had reached the age of seventy-one. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party and his religious faith was that of the Methodist church. He was a man greatly beloved for his many excellent qualities, for his generous hospitality, his honor in business and his faithfulness in friendship. In the family were eight children, namely: Mrs. Sarah

Miller, Mrs. Hester Crane, Charles Newton, Elizabeth, Laura, John, Mrs. Martha Dean, of Omaha, Nebraska, and Ben E., who is a well known and popular traveling man of Omaha, connected with the Standard Oil Company.

Captain C. N. Pickering, a cousin of Mrs. Crane, was commander of the Kearsarge, and was relieved only a short time before the battle with the Alabama.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Crane has been blessed with four children: Olive, who is the wife of Theodore Reiber, of Steele City, Nebraska; Howard J., at home; Horace H., who is married and lives in Steele City; and Agnes M., the wife of W. L. Wright, of St. Joseph, Missouri. The sons are members of the National Guard of Nebraska, and one is six feet and one inch in height, while the other is six feet and two inches. They are both fine specimens of stalwart manhood and are popular with their many friends in this portion of the state. There are also three grandchildren, Mrs. Reiber having two children, Alexander Lauren Crane and Doretta, while Horace has one child, Lyndall Crane.

Mr. Crane is the owner of forty acres of land in Newton precinct, where he has a good home celebrated for its generous hospitality. His place is splendidly improved, and he has a peach orchard comprising fourteen acres. In his business he is energetic and progressive, and all that he possesses has been acquired through his own well directed efforts. He votes with the Republican party, has frequently been a delegate to the county and state conventions and has served as justice of the peace. His many excellent traits of character have gained him high regard, and he certainly deserves mention among the representative men of Jefferson county.

DAN L. LITTRELL.

Dan L. Littrell, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Endicott, is one of the oldest settlers of Jefferson county, having settled here thirty-five years ago. He is one of the few remaining veterans of the Civil war, having shown the utmost degree of loyalty to his country before he had reached his majority, and nearly all the years of his life since then have been spent in honorable activity in Nebraska. He is a man of enterprise and business ability, popular among friends and associates, and public-spirited in his relations to the general welfare of town and county.

Mr. Littrell was born in Clermont county, Ohio, March 9, 1845, a grandson of George Littrell, who was a native of Switzerland. His father, William Littrell, was born in Virginia, and married Miss Marie Jackson, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. These parents are both deceased, having passed away in Jefferson county, Indiana, the mother at the age of thirty-eight and the father at seventy-two. The latter was a farmer, a Democrat in politics, and was a much respected man in his community. They had nine children, eight sons and one daughter, and the following sons were soldiers in the Union army: George, in the Sixth Indiana Infantry; Liness, in the Thirteenth Indiana; Sam, also in the Thirteenth; Dan L., in the Second Indiana Cavalry; and Luther, in the Second Indiana Cavalry. The parents were both members of the Baptist church.

Dan L. Littrell was reared in Ohio, and after full attendance at the public schools taught for awhile. In September, 1862, when seventeen years old, he enlisted at Indianapolis, Indiana, on Lincoln's call for sixty thousand troops, in Company D, Second Indiana Cavalry, Captain Barnett and Colonel Robert Stewart. He was in General Mitchell's command at the battle of Murfreesboro; he was with General Wilson's splendid

cavalrymen in his most famous raid of the Civil war through the south, when that general captured Selma and Montgomery, Alabama, besides other fortified towns. He was also at the battles of Resaca, Rome, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Franklin, and the battle at Nashville, which is considered the hottest of the war considering the number engaged. He received a flesh wound in the right ankle, and was also confined for a time in Louisville with the typhoid fever. He received his honorable discharge at the close of service, and went home conscious of having rendered gallant service to his country. In 1868 he came to Nebraska and homesteaded a place eight miles north of Fairbury, Jefferson county, where he farmed successfully for some years, and came to Endicott twenty-one years ago.

Mr. Littrell was married in Jefferson county, Indiana, in 1867, to Miss Nancy J. Gardner, who has been his noble and devoted helpmate for thirty-seven years. She was born and reared in Indiana, a daughter of William and Asenath (Shorte) Gardner; the former was born in Meigs county, Ohio, February 14, 1817, and died in the same state at the age of seventy-eight, and the latter was born in Ohio and died aged seventy-five. Two of their sons were soldiers, Ben H. Gardner in the Fifty-sixth Indiana, now deceased, and William Gardner in the Eighty-second Indiana, now lives in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Littrell have had nine children, and all are living: Hattie, Carrie, Denmer, Maud, Mattie, Liness, Pearl, Addie and Nellie. Mr. Littrell is a stanch advocate of Republican principles, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

JOHN W. CARMONY.

John W. Carmony, who has been a dealer in grain and a popular and well known business man of Endicott, Jefferson county, Nebraska, for a number of years, has made an honorable record as a man, citizen and soldier. His sixty odd years of life have been busy ones, and he has been constantly engaged in some honorable activity, in the prosecution of his private enterprises, in discharging the duties of public office or following the flag of the Union on the battlefields of the south.

Mr. Carmony was born near Shelbyville, Shelby county, Indiana, June 29, 1841. His grandfather, John Carmony, was a native of Pennsylvania. His father, Peter Carmony, was born in Ohio, and his wife was Anna Myers, a daughter of William and Mrs. (McKenzie) Myers, the latter the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. Peter and Anna Carmony were parents of the following children: John W.; Dan, a soldier in the Twenty-sixth Illinois during the Civil war; James, a soldier in the Eighth Illinois Infantry; Eva; Mollie; Isaiah; Rebecca; Cynthia; and Lulu. Peter Carmony removed to LaSalle county, Illinois, in 1849, and died in Hollenburg, Kansas, at the age of sixty-five. He followed the occupation of farming, and was a good and respected citizen wherever he lived. He was a Republican in politics, and as a stanch abolitionist helped free the slaves and was a friend of the abolition martyr Lovejoy. His wife died at the age of sixty-three.

John W. Carmony was reared in Illinois, where he received a common school education. In August, 1862, he responded to the president's call for sixty-thousand men and enlisted at Ottawa, Illinois, in Company D, One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Infantry, Captain Collins commanding the company and Colonel A. B. Moore the regiment. He was ordered to Jeffersonville, Indiana, and thence went to Kentucky, where he was with General Bragg at Shelbyville, and in the engagement at Harts-

ville, Tennessee, was wounded in the shoulder and neck by a ball, and also had three ribs broken. He was sent to the field hospital, and then to the hospital at Gallatin, Tennessee, whence he was removed to the hospital in Chicago, where he remained three months. In August, 1863, he received his honorable discharge on account of disability, and then returned home. In 1869 Mr. Carmony went to Hamilton, Iowa, where he remained for eighteen months, and for the following five years was in Allerton, Wayne county, Iowa. He then went to Russell county, Kansas, and took up some school land. He lived there for four years, and was kept in some public office all the time, being county trustee, bridge inspector, etc. He came to Endicott, Jefferson county, Nebraska, in 1890, and from that date to the present has been successfully engaged in the grain business, buying and shipping in large quantities.

Mr. Carmony was married in Morris, Grundy county, Illinois, in 1864, to Miss Mary J. Batten, who was born in Pennsylvania and was reared and educated in Illinois, and was a daughter of Thomas A. and Alice (Atkins) Batten, both deceased. Mrs. Carmony has a brother in Endicott, Joseph P. Batten. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Carmony: Sherman, of Shawnee, Oklahoma; Thomas A., a railroad man of Oklahoma; Frank, who has been county superintendent of schools of Jefferson county for three terms, elected by a handsome majority; and Lou, the wife of O. E. Biggle, of Jefferson county. Mr. Carmony is independent in political affiliations, and has voted the Populist ticket. He is a member of the Methodist church, and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

LUTHER S. BAKER.

Lutier S. Baker, the well known insurance and real estate man of Endicott, Nebraska, is counted among the old settlers of this part of Southeastern Nebraska, since a third of a century nearly measures the time that this state has been the seat of civilization. He has been a citizen of prominence and public spirit since coming here, and while working for his own material prosperity has given a due share of his time and thought to the demands of society in general. He is esteemed not only in these connections, but also for the part he played as a gallant soldier in the Civil war, in which he was at the front in many a battle, and still bears on his body many scars of grim and desolating war.

Mr. Baker was born in Allegany county, New York, March 22, 1839, a son of Daniel and Abigail (Strong) Baker, the former of whom died in 1856, aged fifty-three, and the latter at the age of fifty-three in Pennsylvania. They were parents of fifteen children; five of the sons were Union soldiers, Alanson, who was wounded at Cedar Mountain, Hiram, David, who was killed at Cedar Mountain, Luther, and Amandon, who was in the war, but not at Cedar Mountain battle.

Luther S. Baker lived at home in New York until 1856, and then went with his parents to Virginia. In May, 1861, he enlisted at Roulette, Potter county, Pennsylvania, for three months' service, but did not leave the state of Pennsylvania. September 28, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Forty-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, Captain Alexander W. Selfridge and Colonel Joseph F. Knight, his term of enlistment being for three years, and he received his honorable discharge at Alexandria, Virginia, July 16, 1865. He was in the battle at Ball's Bluff, where Colonel Baker was killed; at Winchester, May 25, 1862; at Chancellorsville and Antietam; and at Cedar Mountain, August 9, was taken prisoner, and held at Belle Isle until the following November, when he made his escape and

joined his regiment; he suffered from the scurvy while in prison. He was once wounded by a fragment of shell in the right foot, and at the great battle of Gettysburg was wounded in the left leg. He was with General Hooker at Lookout Mountain, and in all the battles of that campaign, during which he was wounded in the right leg, and still carries the bullet. He was at Peach Tree Creek, at Rome, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, thence to Savannah, north to Bentonville, on to Richmond, and participated in the grand review down Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, at the termination of most praiseworthy and noble service for his country. He returned home to Potter county, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1870, when he came to the state of Nebraska and took a homestead in Jefferson county. He has since been engaged in farming and other lines of activity, and now has a large business in insurance and real estate, which nets him a prosperity of which he is well worthy.

On August 11, 1872, Mr. Baker was married in Nebraska to Miss Amanda M. Wells, who came here in 1867, a daughter of one of the old settlers, James A. Wells, who was a soldier in the Twentieth Iowa Infantry and now lives at Lamar, Missouri. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Baker, as follows: Alvin, Adella, Andrew, Florence, William, James, Mand, Rosetta, David, and Wanda, who is deceased. Mr. Baker is a strong Republican, and is a Grand Army man, having been commander of his post. He is frank and genial with all, and loved in his domestic circle and popular with all his associates.

EDWARD ROBINSON.

Edward Robinson is a well known stockman of Fairbury, Nebraska, and his business interests carefully conducted have resulted in making him one of the prosperous citizens of his community. He is numbered among the old settlers of Jefferson county, coming to this portion of the state at a time when much of the land was still in possession of the government. He arrived in March, 1868, and secured a homestead, and since that time he has been active in agricultural interests.

Mr. Robinson was born in Middlesex county, Canada, on the 9th of April, 1847. His father, William Robinson, was a native of county Armagh, Ireland, belonging to an old family of the Protestant faith. He was reared in the Church of England and remained a resident of the green isle of Erin until twenty-one years of age, when he crossed the Atlantic to Canada, settling in Middlesex county, where he engaged in general farming. He was married there to Mrs. Sarah (Foute) Shoebotham a widow, who by her former marriage had two children, namely: Henry Shoebotham, who is now living in Fairbury, Nebraska; and Eliza, who makes her home in Canada. Mrs. Robinson was born in county Armagh, Ireland, and died at the age of forty-seven years, while William Robinson departed this life at the age of sixty-three years. Both were of the Episcopalian faith and their many excellent traits of heart and mind won them the respect and good will of those with whom they were associated. They became the parents of six children: William, a prominent stockman of Richland precinct; Edward, a twin brother of William; James, who is living at McCook, Nebraska; Mrs. Mary Jenkins, of Fairbury; John A., a prominent farmer of Richland precinct; and Mrs. Sarah Ball, also of McCook, Nebraska.

Edward Robinson was reared upon the old home farm and instructed in practical methods of farm work, while in the district schools of the

neighborhood he acquired his literary education. The habits of industry, economy and honesty, which he formed in his youth, proved potent elements in his later success. In March, 1868, he came to Nebraska, hoping that he might find better business opportunities in this then largely unsettled district. He located a homestead claim in Richland precinct and lived alone until the 7th of May, 1870, when he won a companion and helpmate for life's journey, being married on that date to Miss Elsie Conger, an intelligent lady of good family, who has been to him a faithful and devoted companion on the journey of life. She was born in LaSalle county, Illinois, a daughter of William Conger, who was a native of Wayne county, New York, and a cousin of Hon. E. H. Conger, minister to China. Her mother bore the maiden name of Mahala Cooper, and was also born in Wayne county, New York. In 1847 her parents removed to LaSalle county, Illinois, and the father died in that state, when thirty-five years of age. He had devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits, thus providing for the wants of his family. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he held membership. At his death he left a widow and two children, Allen and Elsie. Mrs. Conger later became the wife of Henry Ward and had seven children by that marriage, of whom two are now living: Thomas Ward, who makes his home near Gladstone, Nebraska; and Frank, who is living in Lincoln, Nebraska. Mrs. Ward came to Jefferson county in 1874 and was thus early identified with the pioneer interests and development of this portion of the state. Her daughter, Mrs. Robinson, acquired her education near Ottawa, LaSalle county, Illinois. She came with her mother to this county and here gave her hand in marriage to Edward Robinson. Four children have been born of this union: Mary Edna, who is now the wife of Charles McCoy, of Richland

precinct; John Henry, who married Bertha Clark and lives in Richland precinct of Jefferson county; Anna Belle, the wife of Cecil Bosley, of Jefferson county; and George Edward, who married Carrie Moser, and resides upon the old homestead farm. They also lost three children: Elizabeth, who died at the age of seven years; Flora May, at the age of four years; and William J., when nineteen months' old.

The first home of Mr. Robinson in Jefferson county was a dugout fourteen by sixteen feet. In this he lived for three years and then built a log cabin, which he occupied for eighteen months. He afterward erected a farm house and also built a modern and commodious home in Fairbury, where he and his family now reside. He owns six hundred and forty acres of as good land as can be found in Nebraska. This is well improved, being equipped with all modern conveniences, and he keeps on hand one hundred and fifty head of cattle and a large number of hogs. He had but limited financial resources at the time of his marriage, but he and his wife have worked courageously and harmoniously together, and they have now a very valuable property and are numbered among the substantial citizens of Jefferson county. They hold membership in the United Brethren church, and Mr. Robinson is serving as one of its board of trustees, while both take an active part in church work. His political allegiance is given to the Populist party. The family home is noted for its generous and cordial hospitality, and both Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have the warm regard of many with whom they have been brought in contact during their long residence in this locality. Mr. Robinson as one of the early settlers is entitled to mention in this volume, and, moreover, he has taken an active and helpful part in the work of improvement as the county has emerged from its pioneer conditions to take a place among the leading counties of this great commonwealth.

JASPER HELVEY.

For almost a half century Jasper Helvey has been a resident of Nebraska, and since 1859 he has made his home in Jefferson county, so that few if any of its settlers have a more intimate knowledge of its history from a personal recollection of events than has Mr. Helvey. His name should certainly be inscribed high among the honored pioneers, for he has contributed in large measure to the work of reclaiming the state for the purpose of civilization, and Jefferson county owes him much for its development along agricultural lines. He is the proprietor of the Pioneer Stock Farm and is one of the leading stock-raisers and dealers of southeastern Nebraska, while through his well directed labors he has achieved very gratifying success.

Mr. Helvey was born in Huntington county, Indiana, on the 10th of December, 1842, a son of Joel Helvey and a grandson of Jacob Helvey. Both were natives of Virginia, representatives of a family noted for industry, integrity and courage. Joel Helvey was born in 1801 and after his removal to Huntington county, Indiana, he was married to Miss Mary Fouts, who was born in Ohio and belonged to an old Pennsylvania German family. In the year 1846 they removed to Missouri, settling in Atchison county, near the Missouri river, at Sonora. After two years he went to Fremont county, Iowa, where he continued until the fall of 1855, when he brought his family to Nebraska, casting in his lot among the pioneer settlers of Otoe county. Indians were numerous in the state at that time, and for miles one could ride over the prairies without coming to a fence to impede his progress. The land was still in its primitive condition, and deer, antelope and buffalo roamed over the country at will. In 1859 the family came to Jefferson county, settling at Little Sandy on the old military road, which was General Fremont's old trail. Joel Helvey was a typical pioneer, brave and resolute,

undeterred by the hardships and privations of frontier life, and his labors proved of value in the early development and upbuilding of the state. He was a man firm in his opinions of right and wrong, yet possessed a kindly manner and generous sympathy, and in all his business dealings was strictly honorable. He died in 1864, in the sixty-fourth year of his age, and his wife passed away in this county at the age of seventy-one years. He was a man of fine physique and vigorous constitution, and was thus well qualified to meet the conditions found upon the frontier. To him and his wife were born ten children: Thomas, of Jefferson county; Henry W., who was in the war and who died in the same county; Benjamin F., of Daykin; Jasper, of this review; Albert, who is living in Oklahoma; George, who is state solicitor of Nebraska; Hiram P., who is living in Fairbury; Joanna, of Daykin; Mrs. Sarah Guilford; and Caroline, who died in Otoe county.

Jasper Helvey was but five years of age when his parents removed to Missouri, and he remained a resident of that state and Iowa until thirteen years of age, when he went with the family to Otoe county, Nebraska. It was on the 25th of May, 1859, when seventeen years of age, that he arrived in Jefferson county. He was an expert hunter in an early day and many deer, turkeys and buffalo fell before his sure aim. He spent a number of years upon the plains, making trips to government forts, and he has had some narrow escapes from the Indians. One one occasion he stopped to eat wild grapes on Blue river and looking across the stream he saw an Indian hiding in a patch of willow trees, drawing his bow to shoot him. Mr. Helvey, however, dodged under cover and managed to make his escape. Later he saw some government soldiers, to whom he reported the incident, but they refused to cross the river in pursuit of the red men, saying that they had lost one of their number in that patch of willows.

Mr. Helvey followed the plains for seven years and then turned his attention to farming interests in Jefferson county. He was married November 1, 1868, in Saline county, Nebraska, to Miss Sarah J. Powell, and they have traveled life's journey together most happily for thirty-six years, their mutual love and confidence increasing as the years have gone by, while the labors of Mr. Helvey have been ably supplemented by the careful management of his wife in her household affairs. She was born in Graysville, Ohio, June 10, 1853, a daughter of John and Amelia (Blair) Powell, both of whom were natives of Ohio and died in Jefferson county, Nebraska. They came to Nebraska in 1865. While living in the Buckeye state her father engaged in business as a packer of and dealer in tobacco, and in this state he followed farming. He was a Populist in his political faith and his religious belief was that of the Christian church. He died at the age of sixty-seven years and his wife passed away at the age of seventy-eight years. In their family were seven children, of whom four are living: Lucy; Mrs. Helvey; Thomas J., of Powell, Nebraska; and Emma. Those who have passed away are Reuben, who was a soldier of the Civil war; James D., who also belonged to the Union army; and Lucinda.

To Mr. and Mrs. Helvey four children have been born: H. W., who married Ada Shaw and has four children—Ethel, Hazel, Mabel and Lena; Ida, the wife of U. S. Moore, of White City, Kansas, by whom she has two children, Bertha and Alfred; Ora, who died at the age of three years; and Emma, who passed away at about the same age. They were bright little girls and their loss was deeply felt.

It was in the year 1878 that Mr. Helvey took up his abode on the farm which he now owns. His landed possessions comprise thirteen hundred acres, and on his home farm is a fine country residence. There are good barns and sheds for the shelter of grain and stock, feed lots

and pasture lands, a windmill, large scales for the weighing of the grain, the latest improved machinery, and in fact all modern equipments. There is also a natural grove of forest trees. The Pioneer Stock Farm is one of the best in southeastern Nebraska, and upon the place Mr. Helvey has from one to three hundred head of cattle. He also owns two mammoth Kentucky jacks and some fine Norman horses, and is one of the leading stock dealers of the state, carrying on a business which is now very extensive and profitable. For twenty years he was also engaged in buying stock with his brother, B. F., buying at Dayken, Powell, and K. C. and O. Junction.

In politics Mr. Helvey is a stalwart Republican. He has frequently been a delegate to county and state conventions of his party, and has served as county clerk with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents in 1866 and 1867 and part of 1868, but while he is never remiss in citizenship and in fact has been a co-operant factor in many measures for the public good, his attention is chiefly given to his business affairs, which are so capably and honorably managed as to bring to him a very desirable and gratifying financial return.

GEORGE Y. SMITH.

The life history of George Y. Smith demonstrates what can be accomplished through determined purpose and well directed and forceful energy. He has in his business career steadily advanced along lines of progress which have led to prosperity, and is to-day the owner of one of the finest farms in Richland precinct of Jefferson county. The land, rich and arable, quickly responds to the care and cultivation he bestows

upon it, and yet it has not been without much hard labor that it has been brought to its present state of productiveness.

Mr. Smith was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, on the 3d of July, 1849. His father, George C. Smith, was a native of the same province and a representative of an old and honorable German family. In his home neighborhood he was reared and educated, and in early manhood he married Miss Margaret Hoffman, who was also born in the same locality. They continued to reside in the fatherland until April, 1865, when they crossed the Atlantic on a westward-bound steamship, arriving about the time that President Lincoln was assassinated. From New York they went by rail to Alton, Illinois, where the father purchased land and improved a good farm near Alton Junction. His entire life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, and his business dealings were characterized by the strictest integrity. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church and reared their children in that faith. The father died at the advanced age of eighty-eight years and the mother passed away when seventy-seven years of age. They were the parents of four children: Henry, who is living in this county; Mrs. Anna Young, of California; George Y; and Mrs. Margaret Herman, of Alton, Illinois.

In his native country George Y. Smith spent the first sixteen years of his life and during that period acquired his education in the public schools. He then accompanied his parents to the new world and continued his studies in Alton, Illinois, thus becoming familiar with the English language and gaining broad knowledge that has well fitted him to cope with the practical and responsible duties of a business career. He worked upon the home farm in Madison county, Illinois, until twenty-one years of age, when he went to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he fol-

lowed the carpenter's trade for a time, and thus started out upon an independent business career.

Mr. Smith was married at Springdale, Leavenworth county, Kansas, to Miss Eudora Way, who was born near Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, and was a daughter of a well known and prominent citizen of that county, Anthony Way, who was born in North Carolina in 1808 and removed from there to Wayne county, Indiana, in 1828, becoming one of its pioneer settlers. He aided in its early development and was closely connected with its progress and improvement for many years. He married Ruby Lane, who was born in 1814 and belonged to a well known family of Indiana, being a cousin of Colonel James Lane, who took so prominent a part in public affairs in Kansas prior to the Civil war, when the attempt was being made to secure the admission of the state into the Union as a slave state. Mrs. Way died when her daughter Eudora was but four years of age. There were thirteen children in the family, of whom five are living: Dr. Susanna W. Doods, who is proprietor of the Hygiene Sanitarium, of St. Louis, Missouri; Dr. Rachel Swain, proprietor of the Hygiene Sanitarium, of Indianapolis, Indiana; Dr. Anna Lou Morton, of St. Louis, Missouri; Mrs. Esther Barker, of Kansas; and Mrs. Eudora Smith.

In the year 1873 Mr. Smith removed from Illinois to Nebraska settling in Meriden precinct, Jefferson county, securing a homestead claim where the town of Powell now stands. There he built a dugout, sixteen by twenty-four feet. He had then but two dollars in cash, in addition to which he possessed a hunting dog, a shotgun and a chest of carpenter's tools, but he possessed health, resolute will and strong determination, and these stood him in stead of capital. He set to work to make for himself and family a good living, and he has ever had the hearty encouragement and sympathy of his wife. They lived on their

first farm until 1880, when Mr. Smith sold that property and purchased land west of Daykin in Thayer county, Nebraska, there living until 1882, when he returned to Madison county, Illinois, continuing to make that district his place of residence for four years, when he came again to Nebraska and lived in Eureka township for some time. He purchased the town site of Daykin, laid one nine hundred and eighty town lots and sold them. He then bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Richland precinct, and has since devoted his energies to the development of what has become one of the best farms of the locality. He built a modern residence, twenty-eight by thirty-two feet and two stories in height. It stands in the midst of a natural park on an excellent and elevated building site, and the lawn has been planted to blue grass and is adorned with fine oak trees. Shrubs and flowers also add to the beauty and attractive appearance of the place, and the home is tastefully and handsomely furnished, while within its walls an air of refinement and cordiality abounds. There is a large rock cellar and a spring-house upon the place, and the excellent spring water is piped to the residence and also to the barns for the use of the stock. There is a fish pond on the farm, besides all the necessary buildings, which are substantial, commodious and always kept in good repair. The farm is of rich bottom land and woodland and a creek crosses the place, which is well watered thereby. For twenty-five years he has operated a steam thresher and has found this profitable work, in addition to which he derives a good income from his own richly cultivated fields.

To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born four children: Frank, the eldest, is married and lives upon a farm of his own near the old homestead; Lizzie, the wife of George Stewart, of Powell, Nebraska, died August 21, 1904, at Indianapolis, Indiana, and she was buried in Keeney cemetery, near Powell; Mollie is the wife of Homer Bacon, of

Eureka precinct; and Charles, who is in the railroad service, makes his home in Alton, Illinois. They also adopted a daughter, Viola. Their children were carefully reared and have become useful and valued members of society in the various communities in which they reside. Mrs. Stewart had two children: Mira Eudora and Cameron Stewart, while Mrs. Bacon has a daughter, Mary Elizabeth Bacon.

Mr. Smith is a Republican in politics, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a patriotic, public-spirited citizen, deeply interested in the welfare of his community and doing whatever he can for its improvement. His business career demonstrates the possibilities which this state offers to the man of determination and energy, for through well directed activity Mr. Smith has won a very desirable measure of success.

JAMES S. MOLES.

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James S. Moles is numbered among the first settlers of Jefferson county. He secured a homestead claim here in 1869 and for many years has resided in Meriden township, where he has carried on agricultural pursuits and as a public-spirited citizen has contributed to the general welfare, taking deep and helpful interest in everything that has calculated to benefit his community.

He was born in Carroll county, Ohio, in 1842, a son of Francis Moles, who was a native of Ireland and was reared in that country. After coming to the United States he married Miss Rebecca Fresh, who was born in Germany, but died in Muscatine county, Iowa. Francis Moles departed this life at the advanced age of seventy-nine years, while his wife passed away at the age of sixty-eight years. In politics

he was a Republican, and in religious faith his wife was a Methodist. This worthy couple became the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters, namely: Mary A., William, Sarah, John, Margaret, Frank, Eliza, Harriet, James S. and Wilson. Of this number Frank was a soldier of the Thirtieth Ohio Infantry, Wilson was a soldier of the Sixth Ohio Heavy Artillery and James S. Moles was also an advocate of the Union cause, so that the family was well represented in the Union troops, to whom the country owes an unbounded debt of gratitude.

James S. Moles was reared in Jackson county, Ohio, upon the home farm, and is indebted to the public schools of that locality for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. He enlisted in Jackson county, Ohio, in February, 1862, in response to the president's call for sixty thousand men and was assigned to duty with the boys in blue of Company C, Fifty-third Ohio Infantry. The company was commanded by Captain Jacob Davis and the regiment by Colonel Apler, who later was succeeded by Colonel Jones. They were for a time at Camp Diamond, Ohio, and thence were sent to Paducah, Kentucky. Mr. Moles was first under fire at the battle of Shiloh and he later participated in the siege of Corinth and the battles of Memphis and the raid near Vicksburg. The troops afterward returned to the Black River bridge at Jackson, Tennessee, and later aided in besieging Vicksburg until the fall of that city on the 4th of July, 1863. Mr. Moles was also at Chickamauga, and took part in the battle against General Pemberton's division at Scottsville, Alabama. Later he was granted a veteran furlough, which he spent at home, and when his term of rest had ended he returned to the south and took part in the engagements at Lookout Mountain, New Hope Church, Burnt Hickory and Resaca. He was also in the battle of Atlanta when General McPherson fell and

later he went to Savannah and participated in the capture of Fort McAllister and the battles of Jonesboro and Richmond. He likewise participated in the grand review in Washington, D. C., the most celebrated military pageant ever seen on the western hemisphere, and then went to Little Rock, Arkansas, on reconstruction duty. On more than one occasion his clothing was pierced by bullets, and he had many narrow escapes, but was never wounded. He received an honorable discharge and with a most creditable military record returned to his home.

Mr. Moles was married on the 1st of March, 1864, to Miss Abigail Hilighass, who was born in Pennsylvania, but spent her girlhood days in Ohio. Her mother died when Mrs. Moles was twenty-seven years of age, leaving four children: William, who was a soldier of Company K, Thirty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; Sarah E.; and John, deceased. Her father was Jacob Hilighass.

In 1866 Mr. Moles removed to Muscatine county, Iowa, where he remained for three years, and in 1869 he came to Jefferson county, Nebraska, where he secured a homestead claim. Upon this he built a house fourteen by twenty feet and later this was supplanted by a better residence. He now has a good two-story dwelling well furnished and situated upon a good building site. There is a grove around the place, and in the rear are substantial barns and sheds for the shelter of grain and stock. There is also a good wooden mill, and the greater part of his farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land, is under a high state of cultivation. He keeps both cattle and hogs, and his sale of stock as well as of grain brings to him a good financial return annually. He was for five years in business in Fairbury, after which he returned to the farm and has since made it his home.

To Mr. and Mrs. Moles have been born the following children: Mary Frances; Sarah Ellen; William Edward, deceased; James Wilson,

who has also passed away; Adrianna; Annette Candace, deceased; Don Pedro; Charles J.; Thomas R.; Roscoe; and C. K.

Mr. Moles is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Modern Woodmen of America and he also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. His life has in a way passed uneventfully, yet it has been characterized by many qualities that are worthy of the highest commendation and of emulation. As a soldier he was true and loyal, never faltering in his allegiance to the old flag and the cause it represented, and in business life he has been found reliable, accurate and energetic.

WILLIAM M. GILMORE.

William M. Gilmore, proprietor of the Gilmore fine stock farm, is extensively engaged in the raising of Chester White hogs and Southdown sheep. Through his business activity he has contributed not only to his individual success, but also to the prosperity of the county, for by raising fine stock he has also advanced the prices paid and thus the entire county has benefited thereby. He has resided in Jefferson county since 1877, and his business ability and enterprise have made him one of the substantial citizens of this part of the state.

Mr. Gilmore was born in Harrison county, Ohio, near Cadiz on the 17th of August, 1837, and belonged to an early family of that part of the state. His father, Cyrus Gilmore, was born in the east and was a son of William Gilmore, who removed to the west in 1797 when blazed trees were used to mark the way. One of the Gilmores was an officer in the war of 1812, serving under General Harrison and was also with Commodore Perry at the battle of Lake Champlain. Another member of the family served in the Revolutionary war. The family is of

Scotch extraction and of Protestant faith. Cyrus Gilmore, the father, married Miss Hannah Moore, who was born on the 13th of April, 1813, in Harrison county, Ohio, and was a daughter of William Moore, who died in Cadiz, Ohio, at the age of sixty-six years. In order to provide for his family Cyrus Gilmore followed the occupation of farming. He gave his political allegiance to the Democracy and died at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, who is a consistent member of the Baptist church, is now living in Illinois at the age of ninety years. Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Gilmore were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom six are living.

William M. Gilmore was reared in Harrison county, Ohio, upon the home farm, and early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. His education was acquired in the public schools and in the fall of 1857 he removed to Marshall county, Illinois, where he was employed at farm labor for some time. During the period of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations in order to espouse the cause of the Union and enlisted in August, 1862, as a member of Battalion A, of the Third Regiment of Light Artillery, under command of Captain D. F. Vaughn. The regiment went into camp at Camp Butler, Springfield, Illinois, and thence was ordered south to Jackson, Tennessee. Mr. Gilmore participated in an engagement with General Forrest's troops at Bolivar, Tennessee, and was on duty in guarding railroad bridges until the 4th of July, 1863, when he went to Helena, Arkansas. Later he fought the troops under General Price at Arkansas Post, and he was captured at Little Rock, Arkansas. Subsequently he took part in the battle at Prairie Du Ann, and at Condoin, Arkansas, and later returned to Little Rock. He participated in the battle of Duvalls Bluff and in two engagements near the railroad in that vicinity. He was also in other

important engagements of note in Arkansas and saw active service in the arrest and pursuit of prisoners. He faced many of the hardships of war, and when hostilities were over was honorably discharged and returned to his home. He was a lieutenant of the company and made for himself a gallant record as an officer.

On the 30th of November, 1865, Mr. Gilmore was united in marriage to Miss Mary Campbell, who has been a devoted wife and help-mate to him. She was reared in Illinois for twelve years and attended the public schools there. Her father, Aaron Lyle Campbell, was born near Uniontown, Ohio, and was of Scotch parentage. He married Miss Mamie McAdam, a daughter of George McAdam, who was a soldier of the war of 1812. On leaving the Buckeye state Mrs. Gilmore's parents removed to Illinois and the father died at Ford county, that state, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a farmer by occupation and always carried on agricultural pursuits in order to provide for his family. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and in religious faith he was a Presbyterian and served as an elder of the church. His widow still survives him and is now living in Lewiston, Illinois, at the age of eighty-five years. In the family were seven children, six of whom, two sons and four daughters, reached years of maturity.

Mr. Gilmore removed from Illinois to Nebraska in 1877, and settled upon his present farm twenty-four years ago. He has two hundred and eighty acres of fine land, constituting one of the best improved farms in this portion of the state. Upon his place is a good house, a very extensive barn, a fine orchard, good groves and, in fact, all modern improvements, representing an investment of thirty-five hundred dollars. He raises Chester White hogs and has won many premiums at the state fairs. He also raises Southdown sheep. In his business

he has been very successful owing to his unremitting industry, laudable ambition and well directed efforts.

To Mr. and Mrs Gilmore have been born thirteen children: Hetta E., who is a successful teacher in the public schools of Fairbury; Deda M., who is also engaged in teaching in Fairbury; James C.; Edward D.; Charles E.; Ella M.; Luletta E.; Ella M.; Garfield; Wallie Birney; Harry; Pearl; and John V. One of the sons, Edward Gilmore, was a soldier of the Spanish-American war, serving with the Second Nebraska Regiment under command of Colonel A. J. Bills and Captain McDonald.

Mr. Gilmore is a stanch Republican in his political views and has served as a member of the school board. He also belongs to Russell Post, G. A. R., of Fairbury, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church. He has a wide acquaintance in the county where he has now lived for more than a quarter of a century, and where he has so directed his efforts as to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and work his way steadily upward to success.

JACOB K. DILLER.

Jacob K. Diller is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Jefferson county, Nebraska. He came to this state in October, 1870, secured a homestead claim and took up his abode thereon in July, 1872. He has since devoted his energies to its improvement. He found here pioneer conditions such as are always met with by the frontiersman. The land was wild and unimproved, the homes were widely scattered, and there were many difficulties and hardships to be borne in reclaiming the dis-

trict for the purposes of civilization and planting the seeds of progress and improvement.

Mr. Diller is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Cumberland county near Carlisle, on the 17th of January, 1845. His paternal grandfather, Francis Diller, Sr., was born in Pennsylvania, but was of German ancestry. He served his country as a soldier in the war of 1812 and both he and his wife died in the Keystone state. Francis Miller, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, was reared under the parental roof and early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He chose farming as a life work, and it was through his industry and enterprise in that direction that he was enabled to provide for his family. He married Miss Nancy Kamory, who was also born in Pennsylvania and was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Kamory, both of whom spent their entire lives in the Keystone state. Francis Diller and his wife came to Jefferson county, Nebraska, in 1873, establishing their home in Fairbury, where they continued to reside until called to their final rest; the father passing away in Fairbury at the age of sixty-seven years, while the mother's death occurred when she was eighty-one years of age. She held membership in the Methodist church and lived a consistent Christian life. In their family were ten children: Henry; Susan; Eliza; Amanda; Jacob; Andrew, who was a soldier of the Civil war; Mary A.; Levi; Matilda; and Mattie.

Jacob K. Diller was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads. At an early age he began work in the fields, and the summer months were devoted to the task of plowing, planting and harvesting, while in the winter seasons he attended the public schools. Experience and observation in later life have largely added to his knowledge, making him a well informed man. He was a very young man at the time of the

outbreak of the Civil war, and on the 6th of April, 1865, he donned the blue uniform of the nation and became a member of the One Hundred and First Pennsylvania Infantry under Captain Wolfe. The regiment was stationed at Roanoke, and at Newbury, North Carolina, and he was with the army until the 25th of June, 1865. For a time he was ill prior to his return, and was then on detail duty at the hospital for some weeks. After the close of hostilities he returned to his old home in Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1869, when he went to Champaign county, Illinois. There he worked at the carpenter's trade with his brother Henry at Rantoul, but afterward turned his attention to farming in that portion of the state. At a later date he again went to Pennsylvania, but subsequently returned to Champaign county, Illinois.

Mr. Diller was married near Rantoul in that county on the 9th of June, 1870, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary A. White, who was born in Jersey county, Illinois, and spent her girlhood days there, the public school system of the state affording her her educational privileges. Her father, George White, was born in New York and married Mrs. Matilda Daugherty Ott, who was a widow. She was born in Mississippi, and was a daughter of Thomas Daugherty, a farmer who belonged to an old southern family. Mr. White died in Nebraska at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a worthy member of the United Brethren church and was honored and respected by all who knew him. His wife, who passed away at the age of sixty-one years, was loved for her many good traits of heart and mind and her generous hospitality. In their family were eleven children, seven of whom reached adult age. To Mr. and Mrs. White were born seven children: Mary; Arvilla, now deceased; Lucy, who is living in St. Joseph, Missouri; Joseph, William and Addie, all deceased; and George White, who resides in Missouri. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Diller were ten in number: George F.;

Mattie Eliza; Levi S.; Anna M.; Odella; Ina; William H.; Charles Edward; and Robert Carlyle; and Mina May, who was a bright girl of genial and affectionate nature and died at the age of twelve years.

As before stated Mr. Diller became a resident of Jefferson county, Nebraska, in 1872. He had many difficulties and hardships with which to contend in the early days of his residence here. The hot winds of the summer, the blizzards and the intense cold of winter all served to render his efforts of little avail, but as the years progressed he triumphed over the hard conditions of frontier life and is now the possessor of a valuable and productive farm. In 1892 he erected a fine modern residence at a cost of thirty-five hundred dollars, and in its furnishings it indicates the cultured and refined taste of the family. It is supplied with all modern equipments and underneath the house is a cement and brick cellar. The residence is heated by furnace, and diamond window panes add to its attractive appearance as well as serve the purpose of lighting. The house stands upon a natural building site and is indeed one of the attractive features of the landscape. Upon the farm is an orchard of four acres, an excellent grove and everything about the place is in splendid condition, indicating the careful supervision of the progressive owner. Both Mr. and Mrs. Diller possess many sterling traits of character which have rendered them so popular with a large circle of acquaintances and have gained them many warm friends.

ISAAC N. THOMPSON.

Isaac N. Thompson is an honored veteran of the Civil war and is now prominent in Grand Army circles. He is one of the honored pioneer settlers of Jefferson county, where he has made his home since March, 1868, and in this state he is a recognized leader among those who fought for the Union at the time of the country's peril. He was born in Ridgefarm, Vermilion county, Illinois, on the 25th of February, 1838. The family is of Scotch-Irish lineage, and the grandfather of our subject was John F. Thompson. The father, James W. Thompson, was born in Tennessee and after arriving at years of maturity wedded Irena A. Davis, who was born in North Carolina and was a cousin of Jefferson Davis, the president of the southern Confederacy. Her father was a soldier of the war of 1812, and was killed in the battle of New Orleans, while serving under General Jackson. For many years Mr. and Mrs. James W. Thompson resided in Illinois, and the father's death occurred in that state in 1864, while his son Isaac was absent in the army. The mother passed away in 1901 when eighty-five years of age. Both were honored and respected by all, and their memory is yet enshrined in the hearts of many who knew them. James W. Thompson was a staunch advocate of abolition and of the Union cause, and in an early day he was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, Owen Lovejoy and many others of the prominent and distinguished opponents of slavery. On the organization of the Republican party to prevent the further extension of slavery he joined its ranks, and he was ever most loyal to his political convictions and to his honest opinions, bearing upon every question. To Mr. and Mrs. James W. Thompson were born eight children: Henry C., who was a soldier of the Twenty-fifth Illinois Infantry and is now living in Colorado; Isaac N.; Mrs. Maria L.

Rhode, of North Dakota; Mrs. Mary J. Frazier, of Colorado; John F., who was a soldier of the Seventy-ninth Illinois Infantry and is now probate judge of Washington county, Kansas, where he settled at an early day; Mary J., who is living in Liberty, Colorado; Laura E., of Newkirk, Oklahoma; and Charles D., of California.

Isaac N. Thompson was reared upon the old home farm, and lessons of industry and economy were early instilled into his mind. His literary education was acquired in the public schools, and he has greatly supplemented his knowledge by reading, observation and experience in later years. On starting out in life on his own account he followed the pursuit to which he had been reared, and has always been an agriculturist. He sought as a companion and helpmate for life's journey Miss Julia A. Haworth, and they were married at Danville, Illinois, on the 31st of March, 1859. She has been to him a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey for forty-five years, her encouragement and aid being of great assistance to him. She was born, reared and educated in Illinois. Her parents were Eli and Lydia (Dillon) Haworth, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was a representative of an old Tennessee family. Both, however, died in Illinois.

At the time of the Civil war Isaac N. Thompson put aside all business and personal considerations in order to espouse his country's cause. Leaving his family in Vermilion county, Illinois, he enlisted on the 12th of July, 1862, as a member of Company A, Seventy-ninth Illinois Infantry, under command of Captain T. Clark, who was later promoted to lieutenant-colonel. The regiment was commanded by Colonel Gunip and went into camp at Mattoon, Illinois, but after twenty days was sent to Louisville, Kentucky, and Mr. Thompson was first under fire at Perryville. Later he participated in the battles of Crab Orchard, Edgefield and Stone River. He served for a time under Generals McCook

and Rosecrans and he took part in the Tullahoma campaign, participating in the battles of Chickamauga, Fayetteville, Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga and Knoxville, going to the latter place in order to relieve the troops under General Burnside. Later his regiment was ordered to Loudoun, Tennessee, and he participated in the battles of Buzzard's Roost, Pulaski, Tennessee, Frankfort and Nashville.. He participated in the severe fight with General Hood's forces at Frankfort and later the regiment was ordered to Decatur, Alabama. He also was at Resaca, siege of Atlanta and Jonesboro and other battles. He was wounded at Liberty Gap June 25, 1863, was wounded at Chickamauga September 19, 1863, and was captured at Stone River December 31, 1862, by General Joe Wheeler, but was recaptured on the battlefield by his own command. Mr. Thompson was honorably discharged from the service on June 12, 1865, at which time he held the rank of orderly sergeant. He was brave and loyal, never faltering in the performance of any duty, and his military record is one of which he has every reason to be proud.

Following the close of the war Mr. Thompson rejoined his family in Illinois and lived for a time in Iroquois county, that state, but in 1867 came to Nebraska, and in March, 1868, secured a homestead claim in Antelope precinct, Jefferson county. Here he began the development of his farm, and although surrounded by pioneer conditions he bravely met the hardships which devolved upon him and in course of time his labors were rewarded with gratifying success. In the year 1869 he was elected to the position of county clerk and served two years. He was then nominated again, but a fusion element defeated him. After two years, however, he was again before the public as a candidate for the office and he was elected for a term of two years,

during which he served with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have been born six children: Homer H., who is now a railroad conductor; Alice, the wife of Gross Nicklaus; Mrs. Lillie I. Spence, of Fairbury, Nebraska; Edward P., who is also in the railroad employ; Charles G., a railroad man; and Anna L. They also lost two children: Samuel S., who was born in October, 1862, during his father's absence at the war, and died ere his return; and Abbie E., who married J. E. Burge, died September 9, 1894. The family is well known in Fairbury and Jefferson county and their friends are many. Mr. Thompson is particularly well known in political and Grand Army circles, and is a stanch Republican who takes a very deep and active interest in the welfare and success of his party. He has served as commander of Russell Post No. 77, G. A. R., and he was indentified with the Sixth Grand Army post of the United States, which was located at Loda, Illinois. Mr. Thompson served as quartermaster under General C. F. Steele when the latter was state commander of Nebraska, and he is now a member of General Black's staff. He served as sergeant of arms in the state legislature in 1886-7, and at all times he is loyal and true to every trust reposed in him, whether it is of a public or private nature. His friends know him to be a man of sterling worth and of the utmost reliability, and he enjoys the unqualified confidence and the respect of all who know him.

ALMON M. AKIN.

Almon M. Akin, who formerly filled the position of county commissioner in Jefferson county, is one of the old pioneer settlers of Nebraska, having first come to this state in 1856, when it was still in the territorial period of its existence. He was born in Ontario county, New York, at Allen's Hill on the 30th of April, 1833. His father, Almon G. Akin was also a native of the Empire state and was of Scotch lineage. He served as a soldier of the war of 1812, and during his active business career followed the occupation of farming. He married Miss Mary Bentley, also a native of New York and a representative of an old family of that state. At a later date he removed with his wife and children to Indiana and subsequently went to Michigan, where his death occurred when he was fifty-one years of age. He voted with the Republican party, and he and his wife were communicants of the Episcopal church. Mrs. Mary Akin departed this life at the age of eighty-seven years, and her death was deeply regretted, for she possessed many good qualities of heart and mind that had endeared her to a large circle of friends. They were the parents of six children, five sons and a daughter, of whom five are now living.

Almon M. Akin spent his early boyhood days in New York, then accompanied his parents on their removal to Vigo county, Indiana, and subsequently went with them when the family home was transferred to Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin. He is indebted to the public school system of the country for the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth. He first came to Nebraska in 1856 and made his way to Brownville, this state. In 1859, he started for California, making the overland journey with an ox team and arriving at his destination after three and a half months of travel over the hot sandy plains of the west

and through the mountain passes. He saw many Indians while en route and experienced many of the hardships and privations incident to a trip to the Pacific coast at that time.

While residing in California Mr. Akin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Mavor, who was descended from old families of both the highlands and lowlands of Scotland. She was born in the land of the heather, a daughter of William and Margaret (McCorbie) Mavor, both of whom were natives of Scotland, where the father's death occurred. The mother afterward came to this country and died in the far west at the very advanced age of ninety-six years. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Akin was blessed with six children: Lucy I., Alice and Grace, who have been popular school teachers; Bertha, who is also successfully engaged in teaching school; Malcomb M., who was formerly a teacher and is now in Fairmount, Nebraska, where he is successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry; and Almon G., who is engaged in the operation of a part of the home farm. The children were all provided with good educational privileges and have become respected members of society.

Mr. Akin owns four hundred and eighty acres of land, and came to this farm in the winter of 1871. Mr. Akin gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, but on the Greenback ticket he was elected county commissioner, in which position he served most creditably, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, of which his wife and daughters are also members. He has ever been honorable in his relations with his fellow men, never taking advantage of any one in a trade transaction, and he has the unqualified confidence and respect of all with whom he has been associated. Culture and refinement are characteristic of his home, and

the family occupies an enviable position in social circles of Jefferson county.

CAPTAIN GEORGE C. VANCE.

Captain George C. Vance, whose residence in southeastern Nebraska dates from August, 1869, was born in Baring, Maine, on the 22d of April, 1816. He is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry, and his grandfather settled at Londonderry, New Hampshire, at a very early period in the colonization of the new world. William Vance, the father of Captain Vance, was born at Londonderry, New Hampshire, and became a prominent attorney of that state. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war under General Benedict Arnold before that commander proved a traitor to his country, and during his services sustained five bullet wounds. He was a man of much influence in political circles and his opinions carried weight concerning many matters which affected the general progress and public welfare. He married Charlotte Holland, also a native of New Hampshire, who died when her son George C. was twelve years of age, leaving five children. The others are Nancy; Robert, who was a soldier of the Mexican war and a successful business man, whose death occurred in New York; William, who was a soldier of the Mexican war, a sergeant in a Massachusetts regiment; and Charlotte, the wife of United States Senator Morrill, of Maine.

Captain George C. Vance was reared in the Pine Tree state and had the advantages of the influences and surroundings of a good home and helpful parental training. He was trained to habits of industry and honesty and remained with his parents until seventeen years of age, when in 1833 he went to sea upon a whaling vessel, which rounded

Cape Horn and which returned with forty-two hundred barrels of sperm oil. In 1849 he sailed on a California packet carrying two hundred and forty-seven passengers for the gold fields. This vessel also rounded Cape Horn. The vessel stopped at Rio de Janeiro, thence after sailing for one hundred and sixty days reached Valparaiso and sixty days later arrived at San Francisco. Mr. Vance spent some time in California. On his voyages he has seen many parts of the world, visiting the Sandwich Islands in 1834. He also visited the Fiji Islands, the Society Islands, New Zealand, Morenzee Island, Sunday Island, the island of Pitcairn, sailed on the Arctic ocean, visited Japan, China, the Philippines and Manila, and, in fact, has sailed on all the seas on the face of the globe. He was at Japan when the United States opened its ports. He bought a sailing vessel for trade with the Sandwich Islands, and he took the first shipload of sweet potatoes to California. He was engaged in trading for some time there and later he returned to the east, where he took charge of a ship loaded with corn for Ireland. This vessel, however, was wrecked off the coast of Italy. Captain Vance then returned to the United States. From the time that he first sailed upon the whaling voyage he was continuously advanced until as commander of vessels he became an important representative of marine interests.

At the time of the Civil war Captain Vance espoused the cause of the Union and served in General French's division. He acted as quartermaster of the brigade, ranking as captain and his commission was signed by Abraham Lincoln and Edwin Stanton. He served most acceptably, discharging the duties that devolved upon him with the utmost loyalty and when the war was over he received an honorable discharge.

Captain Vance later went to England in the mercantile trade, and then located at Readfield, Maine, near Augusta, where he conducted a

good business for a number of years. In 1869 he came west to Nebraska, at which time Fairbury contained one shanty. He secured land in Jefferson county and also purchased a large tract in Gage county, Nebraska, southeast of Beatrice, where he engaged in farming for eighteen months. He then came to Jefferson county, where he bought and operated over eight hundred acres of land, placing five hundred acres under a high state of cultivation. He always had great faith in the future of Nebraska and did much to improve Richland precinct and promote its substantial development. About fifteen years ago he retired from active business, built a nice home in Fairbury and is now enjoying the comforts of life which come to him as the reward of his earnest and well directed labor.

Captain Vance was married at the age of twenty-two years to Susan F. Hanscom, of Mount Vernon, Maine, who was one of a family of twelve children. She died at the age of eighty-two years. She was greatly esteemed for her kindness of heart and mind. She possessed a sunny disposition and lovable nature, and through sixty years of married life she never spoke an unkind word to her husband. She was loved by all who knew her and her entire career was in harmony with her professions as a member of the Baptist church. In her life she indeed exemplified her Christian faith, and all who knew her held her in the highest esteem and entertained for her warm affection. She left six children: Mrs. Jane Dearborn, who is a widow residing in Beatrice, Nebraska; Mrs. Mary Converse, of Grand Island, Nebraska; George H.; Mrs. Lydia Tinkham; Mrs. Emma Wells, of Rockdale, Massachusetts; and Phronie, Readville, Maine. Captain Vance is a strong Republican, having supported the party since casting a ballot in 1856 for its first candidate, John C. Fremont. He is now the oldest member of Fairbury Post, G. A. R., and is one of the most honored and

respected citizens of Jefferson county. Like many who sail the seas and have faced its storms and its calms he has an abhorrence for all that is sham and ostentatious in life and is ever true and reliable. Although now so well advanced in years he has a soldierly bearing and frank and genial nature which have endeared him to many friends.

NATHANIEL E. DAVIS.

Nathaniel E. Davis, one of the intelligent and highly esteemed citizens of Fairbury, is widely known throughout Jefferson county, having taken an active and helpful part in its improvement and upbuilding. For long years he served as county surveyor, and he has always been the advocate of progress along educational, material, social and moral lines. He was born in Niagara county, New York, on the 21st of January, 1834, his parents being Nathaniel and Sarah A. (Holmes) Davis, the former born near Saco, Maine, while the mother's birth occurred in Cazenovia county, New York, on January 19, 1812. The father followed agricultural pursuits throughout his business career and gave his political allegiance to the Whig party. He died at the age of seventy-one years, while his wife passed away at the age of sixty years. In their family were the following children: Sarah; Samuel, who was a soldier in an Illinois battery and died at LaGrange, Tennessee, of a fever; Nathaniel E.; Henry; Eliza, deceased; Daniel Holmes, who was a soldier of the Twenty-eighth New York Infantry and died in the service; Mary E.; Luther C.; and William E.

Nathaniel E. Davis was reared upon his home farm and early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He acquired a good education and when eighteen years of



Walter L. Davis



Mrs. David L. Davis

age began teaching. In 1855 he removed to Ogle county, Illinois, where he worked at the carpenter's trade through the summer months and in the winter season was employed as an instructor in the public schools of that locality. He was there residing at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, and his patriotic spirit being aroused he enlisted in Ogle county, Illinois, near Rockford, in the month of August, 1862, in response to President Lincoln's call for sixty thousand men. He was assigned to duty with Company K, Ninety-second Illinois Infantry, in command of Captain Woodcock and Colonel S. D. Atkins. The regiment went to Rockford, Illinois, and was subsequently sent to Kentucky and thence to Tennessee. Mr. Davis participated in the battle of Chickamauga, and he served for some time as division postmaster. He went with General Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea and at one time acted as one of General Rosecran's body guard. He was also in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, Resaca, Peach Tree Creek, Burnt Hickory, and proceeded on to Atlanta. There he was captured by six rebels just before the battle on the 6th of September, 1864. He was afterward taken to Andersonville, to Black Hawk and to Florence, where he was exchanged. He suffered the hardships of rebel prison life to a greater extent than tongue can tell. He was so ill at the time that he was exchanged that he did not realize that he was granted his liberty. He was then taken on a transport to Annapolis and on to Baltimore, Maryland, where he lay ill in a hospital for some time. When he was able to be moved he was honorably discharged at the close of the war at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and returned to his home with a most creditable military record.

Once more Mr. Davis went to Illinois for a short time. He did not remain in that state for any length of period, however, but came to Nebraska, and in 1865 secured a homestead claim and established his

residence here, locating in Antelope precinct, Jefferson county. Here he built a log shanty with a dirt roof, but though the home was small, hospitality always reigned supreme there and the latch string ever hung outside. There were many hardships and difficulties to be met. There were the hot winds of summer, the blizzards of winter and there was also a grasshopper scourge in 1874, but Mr. Davis persevered and with courageous spirit worked on year after year until he had developed a fine and paying farm of two hundred acres. To this he added many modern improvements, and he now owns a valuable farming property. He also has a modern home in the town fitted up in good taste. For twenty years he served as county surveyor, and in this capacity he came to know almost every man in Jefferson county. He was the first county surveyor.

In 1869 Mr. Davis returned to the east for his bride, and on the 1st of December of that year was married in Niagara county to Miss Harriet E. Holden, a well educated lady, who had formerly been a successful teacher. She was born, reared and educated in Niagara county, and was a daughter of Ezra S. Holden, a native of Massachusetts. The paternal grandfather, Ezra Holden, Sr., was also born in Massachusetts and married Mrs. Deborah Hoar, a relative of the United States Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts. Their son, Ezra S. Holden, was reared in New Hampshire and was there married to Elizabeth Davis, a native of that state and a daughter of Jason Davis, of New Hampshire. To Ezra S. and Elizabeth Holden were born twelve children, of whom one died in infancy. The others are Mrs. Nathaniel Davis; Ezra, who was a soldier of a New York regiment and was killed while defending the Union cause; Orlando, who was also one of the boys in blue in the Union army; Evander; Martha; Jason D.; Abner; Deborah; Lucinda; Relief, deceased; and Josephine, who died

in childhood. The father passed away when fifty-six years of age. His early political support was given the Whig party and he afterward endorsed the principles of the Republican party. His life was ever honorable and upright, and he was a worthy Christian gentleman, who held membership in the Presbyterian church and served for many years as one of its elders. His wife, also a member of the Presbyterian church, died at the age of sixty-seven years. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis have been born the following children: Lucinda, who died at the age of nine months; Jabez E., a resident of Canada; Robert E., who is a student in Hastings College at Hastings, Nebraska; Jason, who is living in the old homestead farm; and Sarah E., who is one of the successful and popular teachers of Jefferson county.

Mr. Davis is a member of Fairbury Post, G. A. R., and his wife belongs to the Relief Corps. She is also a member of the Presbyterian church and the family is prominent and popular in Fairbury and throughout Jefferson county. Mr. Davis is a man of genial nature, cordial and friendly, and those who know him entertain for him warm regard.



SETH WILSON DODGE.

Dr. Seth Wilson Dodge, physician and surgeon of Fairbury, and also mayor a second term of the same municipality, has been a resident of this part of Nebraska for over thirty-five years, and has made a fine record in his profession and as a citizen. He was a successful teacher before he entered upon the practice of medicine, and since taking up the latter career has devoted himself assiduously to its study and practice. He is a man of great popularity among the citizens of Fairbury,

as his place as their executive head would indicate, and in private and public life has been capable and public-spirited.

Dr. Dodge was born in Utica, New York, September 4, 1849, and comes of a good family. His grandparents were Calvin and Nancy (Eddy) Dodge, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of New York. His father was W. E. Dodge, born in New York and a farmer of that state. He married Matilda Kane, a native of New York and a daughter of Peter and Mehitable Kane, the former of whom was a soldier in the war of 1812. W. E. and Matilda Dodge had six children, three sons and three daughters, and four of them are living, the son Peter being a veterinary surgeon of Polo, Illinois. The mother of these children died at the age of seventy-five, and the father at eighty. He was a Republican, and both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Dodge was reared until the age of sixteen in New York, and then came to Rochelle, Ogle county, Illinois, where he completed his common school education. He afterward took a course in the state Normal in Peru, Nebraska, and at the State University of Nebraska. He taught for a number of years, and was in the schools of Beatrice, Nebraska. He began the study of medicine with Dr. D. A. Walden at Beatrice, and was graduated with his medical degree from the University of Iowa in 1882. He has served as city physician in Fairbury and was on the school board for five years. He is a Mason and also affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a representative to the grand lodge of the state. He has gained a good and representative patronage since locating in this city, and enjoys the complete confidence of friends and associates. He took a post-graduate course in medicine in Kansas City in 1893.

Dr. Dodge was married in Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1875, to Miss

Lotta V. Giles, a lady of education and refinement, and she was born in Peoria, Illinois, a daughter of Joseph and Susan Giles, both of whom are deceased. They have two sons: C. W. G. Dodge is a graduate of dental surgery at Chicago, in 1899, and is now practicing at Hastings, Nebraska; Guy L. graduated from the Creighton Medical School, Omaha, in 1902, and is now practicing with his father. Both sons were educated in the Nebraska State University, and they also served during the Spanish war in the Second Nebraska Regiment.

ROBERT A. CLAPP.

Robert A. Clapp, one of the foremost lawyers of Fairbury, Jefferson county, Nebraska, has been located in practice here for ten years, and has made rapid progress in his profession since his admission to the bar in 1892. Besides devoting himself studiously to his individual work, he has taken a prominent part in the affairs of his adopted city, has been interested in politics, and in every line of work in which he has engaged has made good.

Mr. Clapp was born in St. James, Minnesota, January 31, 1872, a son of Rev. Robert A. Clapp, a Baptist minister well known in the west, having performed his duties with zeal and energy for the long period of half a century. He was a native of New York, and married Miss Velina Knickerbocker, who came of one of the oldest New York and eastern families. She died in 1896, at the age of sixty-one, leaving three children: John, of Wenatchee, Washington; Miss Mamie K., of Chicago; and Robert A.

In consequence of his father's frequent changes of residence, Mr. Clapp was reared and received his education in various places. He

attended the schools at Fox Lake and Darlington, Wisconsin, and lived for a time in Kansas City, Missouri, and Salt Lake City, Utah. He was in the Normal and Collegiate Institute at Fairfield, Nebraska. He was admitted to the bar in 1892, and finished his legal education in 1893, at the Nebraska State University. He was attorney for the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company at Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1894. He has been a resident of Fairbury since 1897. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and has been mayor of Fairbury, and popular among all classes of citizens.

Fraternally he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been a delegate to the local, county and state conventions of his party since taking up his residence here, and has always been found ready to aid with advice and means any matter undertaken for the general welfare. On May 26, 1897, Mr. Clapp was married at Columbus, Nebraska, to Miss Alphonsine Cushing, an educated and cultured young woman, and they have two children, Alphonsine B. and Robert C.



JOHN B. WELSH.

John B. Welsh is a retired farmer living in Fairbury, Nebraska, and is also a self-made man who in his business career has depended entirely upon his own efforts and has thereby worked his way upward from a humble position to one of affluence, so that his capital is now sufficient to supply him with all of the necessities and comforts as well as many of the luxuries of life. He has made his home in Jefferson county since 1871.

Mr. Welsh is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred near the Vermont line in 1842. His father, Morris Welsh, was born in Ire-

land, acquired his education there and in early life crossed the Atlantic to Canada. He worked until he had money sufficient to send back to Ireland that he might have his promised bride, Miss Julis McGuire, join him in the new world. She was born and reared in his old home neighborhood on the Emerald Isle and after reaching America they were married. Subsequently they removed to Knox county, Ohio, and in that state both spent their remaining days, the father passing away at the age of sixty-seven years, while the mother died at the age of sixty-six years. They were Protestants in religious faith, and in his political views Morris Welsh was a stanch Republican. They had six children: Ed, who was a soldier of the Fourteenth Indiana Infantry in the Civil war and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg; William, a member of the Twentieth Ohio Infantry; Mathew, who belonged to the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery; John B.; Morris, who was an orderly under General Kilpatrick for two years and enlisted for service with the Ninth Ohio Infantry; and Mrs. Joanna Sapp. All of the five sons were soldiers of the Civil war. This is a record of which the family has every reason to be proud, for few families can show a record for greater loyalty or bravery.

John B. Welsh was reared on the old family homestead in Ohio and in the public schools there acquired his education. He was hardly more than a boy when on the 23d of August, 1861, he responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting at Toledo, Ohio, as a member of Company C, Third Ohio Cavalry, under command of Captain Howland and Colonel Zahm. Mr. Welsh participated in the battles of Shiloh, and for twenty-one days was connected with the siege of Corinth. He afterward went into Huntsville, Alabama, and was in all of the skirmishes and engagements of that raid. Later the command proceeded to Memphis and on to Charleston. He was also at Woodville, Ala-

bama, and later returned to Kentucky. He participated in the battle of Crab Orchard, Kentucky, and of Franklin, Tennessee, and was with General McCook's division of the Army of the Tennessee at the battle of Stone River. At length Mr. Welsh was honorably discharged on account of physical disability at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1863, and returned to his home in Mount Vernon, Ohio. Afterwards he again enlisted on the 21st of February, 1864, joining Company I, of the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery under command of Captain Alonzo J. Thompson and Colonel Gibson. Going to the south he was at Cleveland and at Knoxville, Tennessee, and was also engaged in garrison duty until the close of the war, when he was again honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio, on the 23d of August, 1865. He held the rank of corporal and made for himself a gallant record as a brave and efficient soldier.

In the year following his return from the army Mr. Welsh was married, on the 6th of January, 1866, in Mount Vernon, Ohio, to Miss Blanche Moxley, and they have traveled life's journey together as man and wife for thirty-eight years. She was born and reared in Knox county, Ohio, and is a daughter of Caleb and Margaret Moxley, the former a native of New England. In their family were eight children: Otto, Joanna, Elizabeth, Caleb, Risdon S., Ellen, Savilla, and Mrs. Welsh. The father of this family was a farmer by occupation and always engaged in the tilling of the soil in order to support his wife and children. Both were members of the Methodist church, and because of their fidelity to the teachings of that denomination they enjoyed the warmest regard and confidence of their fellow men. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Welsh was blessed with six children: Mrs. Emma Noble; Walter, who is living in Jefferson county, Nebraska; William, who resides in Endicote precinct; Mrs. Alice Boggs, also of Endicote precinct; Mrs.

Myrtle McCord, who is living on the old homestead; and James, who is clerking in a hardware store in Fairbury.

It was in the year 1870 that Mr. Welsh came to Nebraska and in the following year he secured a homestead claim in Antelope township. On this he built a log cabin, ten by ten feet. In it he had a window formed of but a single pane of glass. He came to found a home, and though it required energy and courage to do this he bravely faced the situations and conditions of pioneer life. He was enabled to supply the table during the first few years with wild game, for buffalo, deer and turkeys were to be found in this portion of the state. For months he would use no money, but depended upon game and the products of the garden for all that the family needed. Hot winds parched the crops and there was a grasshopper scourge in 1874, blizzards made the winters almost unbearable, but with great courage and resolution Mr. Welsh and his family continued in the work of making a home upon the frontier. At length he sold the homestead farm and purchased two other tracts of land. He now has a fine modern residence in the town, furnished in good style with a view to comfort as well as beauty. He likewise owns two other good town houses, and one of his farms is situated in Antelope precinct, while the other is in Endicote precinct. He is a good business man, enterprising and progressive, and whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion. He certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, as he has met hardships and difficulties which would have utterly discouraged many a man of less resolute spirit. In politics he is a Republican and he belongs to Russell Post, G. A. R. His name is honored throughout the community as that of a self-made man and a pioneer resident, who while promoting his own success has also contributed to the general progress of the community.

MILLS LOUDERBACK.

Mills Louderback, who is residing in Thompson, Nebraska, was born in Brown county, Ohio, November 13, 1828, and is a son of Thomas Louderback, whose birth occurred in the same county, while the grandfather, Michael Louderback, was a native of Germany and became the founder of the family in America. Thomas Louderback was reared in Brown county, Ohio, acquired his education there and was married in that county to Miss Sarah Springer, who was also a native of the Buckeye state and was a daughter of Uriah Springer, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Louderback were born eight children, namely: Liberty, Mills, Levi, William, Mary, Theresa, Martha and Flora. Of this number William was a soldier of the Civil war, belonging to the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, and died at home while on a furlough. Thomas was likewise a member of the same regiment. He lost his health while participating in the military engagements of the northern army and died soon after the close of the war. The father of this family was a Democrat, in his political views strongly endorsing the principles advocated by Jackson. In religious faith he was a Baptist, and his life was ever upright and honorable. Both he and his wife died in Illinois, where they had made many warm friends, being highly respected for their excellent traits of heart and mind.

Mills Louderback was brought by his parents to Illinois, and upon the home farm he was reared, being early instructed in the value of industry, integrity and economy in the active affairs of life. The family home was established in Livingston county near Pontiac, and he acquired his education in the public schools there. He was married in that county in 1853 to Miss Harriet Corbin, who was born and reared there and died at the age of thirty-five years. She left five

children: Mathew, W. E., Mary C., Sarah Isodene and Martha Jane. Mr. Louderback was again married, in 1876, in Livingston county, Illinois, his second union being with Mrs. Sarah J. Bradfield, the widow of Joseph Bradfield, who died while serving in the United States army. He left two children, Mrs. Zephur A. Long and Joseph. Mr. Bradfield was a native of Ohio and became a most loyal citizen of his adopted country. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war his patriotic spirit was aroused and he enlisted in the Forty-third Illinois Infantry as a member of Company G. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg and afterward died in the Marine Hospital of New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mills Louderback also left his home at the time of the Civil war, enlisting at Pontiac, Illinois, on the 12th of August, 1862, in response to President Lincoln's call for sixty thousand men. He joined Company C of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry under command of Captain Perry, while later Captain A. McMurray was in command of the company. The regiment was equipped and sent south, being ordered to Louisville, and Mr. Louderback participated in some engagements and skirmishes in Kentucky and Tennessee. He was afterward under the command of General Sherman in the Atlanta campaign and the march to the sea, participating in the battles of Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Lookout Mountain, New Hope Church and Burnt Hickory. He also participated in the engagement of Peach Tree Creek not long before the capitulation of Atlanta. He was with the Twentieth Army Corps under General Thomas, and with that Division of the army went to Savannah, Georgia, and participated in the Carolina campaign and in the battle of Bentonville, which was the last engagement in which General Sherman fought. With his command Mr. Louderback proceeded to Raleigh, North Carolina, and later he par-

ticipated in the grand review in Washington, D. C. Throughout the greater part of the war he was at the front, proving a devoted and loyal soldier to his country's welfare, and in June, 1865, he received an honorable discharge at Washington, D. C.

After the war Mr. Louderback continued to make his home in Illinois until 1878, when he came with his family to Nebraska, settling in Jefferson county, where he secured eighty acres of land, which he has developed into an excellent farm. He gives his political allegiance to the Prohibition party, and is a member of the Freewill Baptist church, to which his wife likewise belongs. He favors religion and higher education, and in fact is found as a champion of all measures for the general progress and improvement. He is a man of fine appearance, weighing two hundred and fifteen pounds, is frank and jovial in manner and his word is as good as his bond.

WINFIELD SCOTT WILLOUGHBY.

For twenty-one years Winfield Scott Willoughby has been a resident of Nebraska and makes his home in Reynolds. He is a valued citizen of this community, for like most veterans of the Civil war he is as true to his country in days of peace as he was when he followed the old flag upon the battlefields of the south. He was born in Iroquois county, Illinois, on the 7th of May, 1847, a representative of one of the old families of that locality, his father, John Willoughby, having located in that county in 1839. He was a native of Tennessee and in early life was left an orphan, after which he was bound out to Bishop Roberts, of the Methodist Episcopal church. The Bishop removed from Tennessee to Lawrence county, Indiana, and there John Wil-

loughby was reared to manhood upon a farm, continuing to reside there until eighteen years of age. He then went to Illinois, and when nineteen years of age he was married to Miss Polly Brock, who was born and reared in Lawrence county, Indiana. They are both now deceased, the mother having passed away in 1854, while the father died in 1892, at the age of seventy-five years, upon the old homestead farm which he had purchased from the government for a dollar and a quarter per acre. For many years he had given his time and energies to its cultivation and improvement, and he developed it from a wild tract into one of rich fertility, yielding to him golden harvests. He gave his political allegiance to the Whig party in early days, and upon the organization of the new Republican party he joined its ranks and continued one of its stalwart supporters until his demise. In his religious faith he was liberal, and belonged to no church. In their family were seven children, but only two are now living, Winfield Scott and Mrs. Polly Reynolds.

Mr. W. S. Willoughby was reared upon the old home farm in Illinois, spending the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farm lads of the period. He worked in the fields through the summer months and attended the public schools in the winter seasons, and at the age of eighteen years he put aside all personal considerations that he might aid his country as a defender of the Union cause. It was in February, 1865, that he enlisted at Ash Grove, Iroquois county, becoming a member of Company D, One Hundred and Fiftieth Illinois Infantry under Captain Hiram B. Venom, Lieutenant-Colonel C. Springer and William Keener. The regiment was ordered to Camp Butler at Springfield, Illinois, and not long afterward Mr. Willoughby was taken ill with typhoid fever, being very sick for six weeks. Later the command was ordered to Bridgeport, Alabama, and afterward went to

Cleveland, Tennessee. With his regiment Mr. Willoughby joined General Sherman's army at Buzzard's Roost and was in all of the engagements to Atlanta, Georgia, proceeding afterward to Griffin, Georgia, and to Jackson. He took part in a number of battles and skirmishes and was fortunate in that he was not wounded. It was some time after the actual close of the war that he was honorably discharged, for following the cessation of hostilities, there came an order for the establishment of a provost marshal government in the south, and his regiment was kept on duty in that section of the country to suppress all riots and disturbances that might occur. It was on such duty that Mr. Willoughby was at Griffin and at Jackson, Georgia, until about the close of his term. Later the regiment was ordered back to Atlanta, Georgia, where it was reorganized, for in the meantime it had been separated into different sections and the company stationed at different points in the south. Returning to the north Mr. Willoughby was mustered out of service at Camp Butler, Illinois, on the 16th of February, 1866. He was then but eighteen years of age, and yet he had done faithful service as a soldier in defense of the Union.

Following his military experiences Mr. Willoughby took up his residence in the county of his nativity and was married there to Catherine Crow, who has been to him a most faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey for thirty-four years. She was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Thomas and Ann (Campbell) Crow, both of whom are now deceased. Her father was a native of Ireland. Mrs. Willoughby has a half brother, Asel McFarland. Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby have six children: Mrs. Cora Snow, of Reynolds, Nebraska; Nellie, who is a popular and successful teacher of Reynolds; John, at home; Earl; Scott; and W. J. Bryan. They also lost two

children, Nora, who died at the age of three years, and one that died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby began their domestic life in Iroquois county, Illinois, where they remained until 1883, and then came to Reynolds. He has a fine property adjoining the town, and in public affairs here he has been prominent and influential. He is independent in his political views, and he belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, Major Potter Post No. 147, in which he has served as quartermaster and also as vice commander. He likewise has membership relations with the Masonic fraternity. He has served as township assessor of his precinct and is a member of the school board. He favors every movement that tends to promote the welfare and progress of his adopted county, and is well known as a man honorable in business, faithful in friendship and loyal in citizenship.

BENJAMIN WALKER.

Benjamin Walker is one of the representative, enterprising and progressive business men of Reynolds, Nebraska, where he is conducting a drug store. He came here in the period of early development of the town, and has made for himself an enviable record for meriting and enjoying the esteem and good will of his fellow men. Moreover, he deserves special credit because of the fact that from early boyhood he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, and he has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man.

Mr. Walker was born in England, January 27, 1844, and is a son of George Walker. He was left an orphan at the age of six years and commenced life for himself as a bootblack and news boy. He made

his way in the world from that time forward, and the hardships and trials that face a friendless boy as he battles with the world became familiar to him. He labored diligently, however, making the most of his opportunities, and the inherent force of his character enabled him to work his way upward. Although reared amid the most unfavorable circumstances and surroundings, he has developed a strong and honorable manhood and has accomplished success such as many a man reared with more favorable conditions might well envy. At the age of thirteen he hid in the hold of a vessel bound for New York, and as a stowaway started for the new world. Soon after the vessel started he was found in his hiding place, but the captain befriended him and made of him a cabin boy for the trip. For three months he was upon the way and then arrived in New York city. Not long afterward he proceeded to Buffalo, where his father was living. He remained in that city for a period and afterward proceeded to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, by the way of the lakes. In the latter place he worked at different occupations that he could secure that would yield him an honest living. For some time he was employed at farm work, and during this period he devoted many of his evenings to reading and study that he might broaden his education, which has been acquired entirely in this way and through practical experience. He was a youth of seventeen years of age when he became a soldier of the Civil war.

Mr. Walker had been deeply interested in the course of events which preceded hostilities and resolved that if the country needed his aid to preserve the Union he would enlist in its defense. Accordingly in 1861, in response to the call for three hundred thousand troops, Mr. Walker donned the blue uniform of the nation and became a member of Company K, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry. With his command he went to the front, and at the battle of Shiloh, on the 6th of April, 1862,

he was wounded, being shot through the lungs and the left side. His severe injuries caused him to be honorably discharged in the fall of that year. After spending this winter at Shiloh he was for three days without food. He lay alone in the garret of a private house. Later he was taken to Keokuk, Iowa, by boat, and was there placed in a hospital, where he received the usual army medical treatment. One day a lady, the mayor's daughter, visited the hospital, and she became interested in Mr. Walker and took him out riding and to her father's house. She enlisted her father's sympathies in his behalf, and the mayor secured a permit whereby he was enabled to go by boat to his home. He arrived in a very weak condition, but his natural robust constitution triumphed over wounds and disease, and in a comparatively short space of time he had recovered from the severe injuries he had sustained in behalf of his adopted country. Still his patriotic spirit was undaunted, and he enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Wisconsin Infantry under command of Colonel Orff. He was stationed in the south for a time, being at Burnside, Texas. He participated in the battles of Spanish Fort and of Mobile, Alabama. He made for himself a splendid military record, and the gratitude of the country is certainly due him for what he accomplished in defense of the old flag.

Following his military service Mr. Walker engaged in business, at Colby, Wisconsin, for a time. Later he sold out and came to Jefferson county, Nebraska, where he again engaged in business, conducting a general hardware store for about two years; then engaged in the drug and furniture business. By fair and honorable dealings he has built up a large business and now occupies a commodious brick block which he owns. This is filled with a large line of drugs and furniture, and through his honorable business methods and earnest desire to please his patrons he has secured a very liberal patronage and thereby received

each year a good income. For a number of years he was in partnership with A. H. Bothwell, but is now alone in his undertakings. His business block is twenty-five by sixty feet, one of the substantial buildings of the city.

In 1866, in Wisconsin, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Annie C. Daggett, who was born in New Brunswick, but was reared and educated in Wisconsin. They have many friends in Reynolds and throughout the surrounding locality and both are members of the Baptist church, taking an active part in its work. Mr. Walker is one of the church officers, and he has also held official relations with the Grand Army of the Republic, being at the present time senior vice commander. He is also identified with the Masonic fraternity. In matters of citizenship he is public-spirited and progressive and his co-operation has been given to many measures for the general good. He is a man who, in the every-day walks of life, is found faithful to its principles and a high standard of conduct, and Jefferson county numbers him among its representative and valued citizens.

REV. JOSEPH D. MASTERS.

Rev. Joseph D. Masters, who has largely devoted his life to the work of the Christian ministry and is now living at Thompson, Nebraska, was born near Athens, in Athens county, Ohio, April, 28, 1845, a representative of an old family of that locality. His father was Amos Masters and grandfather Levi Masters. The latter was born in Pennsylvania and his parents were from New Jersey. He married Miss Susan Rickey, also a native of the Keystone state, and both died in Athens, Ohio. Amos Masters wedded Miss Eliza Stout, of Athens county and a

daughter of Noah Stout, who was born in Pennsylvania and was of Scotch descent. Amos Masters is now living at Hibbardsville, Ohio, at the advanced age of eighty years, while his wife passed away at the age of seventy-three years, in the faith of the Baptist church, of which she had long been a member. He is yet identified with that church and he gives his political support to the Prohibition party. In their family were four children: Joseph, of this review; Henry, who was a soldier of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Ohio Infantry and also served for six months with a cavalry regiment of Ohio; Angie; and William.

Rev. Joseph D. Masters was reared upon the home farm and pursued his early education in the public schools. He afterward continued his literary studies at Albany, Ohio, and later began preparation for the ministry. On putting aside his text books he began preaching and in his holy calling has done effective service for the cause of Christianity. He served as state evangelist for several years in Nebraska and also in Kansas and Colorado, and the seeds of good he has sown have borne rich and plenteous harvests.

At the time of the Civil war Rev. Masters offered his services to his country and enlisted at Athens, Ohio, on the 1st of June, 1862, as a member of the Union army. He joined the Eighty-seventh Ohio Infantry for three months under the command of Captain McVey, and on the expiration of his term of service was honorably discharged. He afterward re-enlisted on the 9th of November, 1863, at Athens, Ohio, and then became a member of Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry, under command of Colonel Manchester and Colonel Opdyke. In September, 1865, he was mustered out, the war having been brought to a successful termination. He participated in a number of important battles, including the engagements at Rocky Faced Ridge, Dalton (Georgia), Buzzard's Roost, Marietta, Rome, Kenesaw

Mountain, where his captain was killed, the siege of Atlanta, and Jonesboro. He was also in the battle of Strawberry Plains, Knoxville, Blue Ridge and later returned to Nashville, after which the regiment was sent across the Gulf of Mexico to Texas and was stationed at Matagorda Bay, and on the Rio Grande river. On the 25th of September, 1865, he left Texas and in the fall of that year reached Cincinnati, Ohio. He was with the Third Brigade of the Second Division of the Fourth Army Corps, and was for a time under command of General Stanley.

In 1867 Rev. Masters was united in marriage to Miss R. A. Border, a lady of intelligence and good family, who was reared and educated in Athens, Ohio. Her father, Joseph Border, a native of Pennsylvania, was a soldier of the Civil war, serving with the Fifty-third Ohio Infantry. He died on the 15th of June, 1870, and her mother, who was born in Virginia, died at the age of fifty years. In their family were eleven children. To Mr. and Mrs. Masters were born six children: Ed Grant, who is living in Auburn, Nebraska; Elsie E. Fike, of Thompson, Nebraska; Myrtle, who is the wife of Bishop Fairbury; Artie R., of Auburn, this state; Charles, also of Auburn; and Amos Ray, at home. They also lost two children, Riley, who was killed at the age of fifteen years; and Orley, who died at the age of thirteen years.

Rev. Masters came to Thompson, Nebraska, in 1880, and has here since made his home. He is a Prohibitionist in his political faith, and he served as postmaster of Thompson for three terms of four years each. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and is chaplain of his post, being now associated with Major Potter Post, No. 147, of Reynolds. He is also identified with the Ohio Veterans' Association of Nebraska. He has traveled extensively over the United States, spent considerable time in California and thus has a comprehensive knowledge

of this country. He has a strong attachment for his native land and her free institutions, and in citizenship he has always been loyal and progressive.

GEORGE A. ROGERS.

The prosperity of any community, town or city, depends upon its commercial activity, its industrial interests and its trade relations, and, therefore, the real upbuilders of a town are those who stand at the head of its leading enterprises. Among this class George A. Rogers is numbered, being the proprietor of the Reynolds Mills at Reynolds, Nebraska. In all his business affairs he is so thoroughly reliable and progressive that he has come to be known as one of the representative citizens of the community. He has resided in this state since 1867, and has therefore been the witness of its growth and progress through a long period covering more than one-third of a century.

Mr. Rogers was born in Tioga county, New York, on the 14th of December, 1843. His paternal grandfather was John H. Rogers, and his father was John Rogers, who on arriving at years of maturity married Eliza Spencer, a native of New England. Mrs. Eliza Rogers died when her son George A. was five years of age. In the family were six children, three sons and three daughters. The father was a basket-maker by trade and followed that pursuit for a time, but afterward turned his attention to farming and by this means provided for his family. He held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and lived a consistent Christian life. He died at Reynolds, Nebraska, at the age of eighty-four years, while his wife had passed away in New York at the age of thirty years.

George A. Rogers was reared in the county of his nativity and in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and the public school system of these localities afforded him his educational privileges. He was a young man of only about nineteen years of age when in August, 1862, he responded to President Lincoln's call for troops to aid in crushing out the rebellion. Offering his services to the government he was assigned to Company E of the One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, under Captain Clark and Colonel M. E. Dills. He participated in the second battle of Bull Run and at different times was under Generals Buell, Sickles and Hancock. He took part with the Army of the Potomac in the battles of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania and other engagements leading up to the attack on Petersburg. At one time he was struck by a spent shell, and he was ill with lung fever at Washington, D. C., for about six months. He made for himself a good war record and became a corporal and received an honorable discharge in June, 1865.

Mr. Rogers returned to his home in Pennsylvania following the close of hostilities and remained in the east until 1867, when he came to Nebraska. For two years he worked at the carpenter's trade in Omaha and in 1869 he came to Reynolds. He took up a homestead in 1869, was there until 1873, when he bought a mill at Rose Creek city. In 1887 he built a roller mill there, conducting it until 1891, when he moved his mill to Reynolds, where he has been ever since. He is an expert miller and the flour which he manufactures is second in quality to none made in the state. His mill now has a capacity of thirty-five barrels per day and is supplied with four double rollers and one feed roller. His practical experience enables him to carry on business along progressive lines, and his earnest desire to please his customers and his honorable

business methods have secured to him a patronage which is very desirable, making him one of the substantial citizens of his community.

Mr. Rogers was married in 1871 to Miss Jennie Kimberly, of Iowa, a daughter of Jesse Kimberly, who was a soldier of the Civil war, belonging to an Iowa regiment. To Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have been born three children: Hattie, who is a proficient music teacher; Alice; and Earl. They also lost two children, Fred and William, both of whom died in early childhood.

Mr. Rogers is a stalwart Republican in his political views and socially he is identified with the Reynolds Lodge No. 121, I. O. O. F., which he has represented in the grand lodge. He is also connected with the Grand Army post and maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his association with this organization. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a man of strong purpose, of laudable ambition and unremitting diligence, and these have been the qualities which have entered into his successful business career.

EDWIN J. ROGERS.

As long as memory remains to the American people and as long as the history of the country is recorded, so long will the soldiers of the Civil war be held in grateful remembrance. When the attempt was made to overthrow the Union, loyal men from all walks of life flocked to the standard of the nation. They came from the workshops, the offices and the fields, all actuated by a common impulse of patriotism and with strong resolve to perpetuate an undivided union. Mr. Rogers was among the number who proved a loyal defender of his country,

and as such and also as one of the worthy agriculturists of Jefferson county he deserves mention in this volume.

A native of Bradford county, Pennsylvania, he was born on the 8th of February, 1841, and is a son of John H. Rogers, a native of Connecticut. The latter married Eliza Spencer, who died when her son Edwin J. was but eight years of age. She left six children: Beulah; John P.; Hulda and Mary, both deceased; Edwin J.; and George A., who is living in Reynolds, Nebraska. The father came to this state in 1872, but his death occurred in Lebanon, Pennsylvania, when he was eighty-five years of age. His political support was given to the Republican party.

Edwin J. Rogers was reared in Pennsylvania and New York and acquired a good education by attending the public schools. He was thus well fitted for life's practical duties, and he has added to his knowledge by reading and observation in later years. He was but twenty years of age when, on the 6th day of May, 1861, he enlisted at Elmira, New York, for service as a soldier of the Union army, becoming a member of Company F, Twenty-third New York Infantry, under Captain W. W. Dingleday and Colonel H. C. Huffmann. He went into camp at Washington Hill near Washington, D. C., and was first in battle at Ball Crossroads in Virginia. He afterward took part in the engagements at Cedar Mountain, in the Rappahannock raid and in the battles of Sulphur Springs, Gainesville, the second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg. In the spring of 1863 he was sent home to Elmira, New York, and was honorably discharged with a good military record. He afterward helped raise a company which was mustered in in September, 1863, as Company B, First Battalion New York Cavalry, the captain being John Whitley, Jr., while Colonel Taylor was in command of the regiment, which was sent to Washington,

D. C. With this command Mr. Rogers took part in the campaign in the Shenandoah valley and was under command of General Sigel at New Market, forming a part of an independent brigade. He was also with General Sheridan, the regiment being connected with the forty thousand cavalry troops under that intrepid leader.

Mr. Rogers participated in the battle of Winchester, Virginia, where General Mulligan was killed. Later he was under General Pope and participated in the battle of the Wilderness. He was under General Hunter at the engagement of Piedmont and in August, 1865, received an honorable discharge. He never faltered in the performance of any duty whether upon the firing line or the picket line, and at one time he had charge of the recruiting services at the barracks in Elmira, New York. He was discharged as commissary sergeant, acting as quartermaster.

Mr. Rogers returned to his home in Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1869, when he came to Nebraska and secured a homestead claim in Buckley township, Jefferson county, upon which he has since resided. His time and energies have been devoted to the development of his farm and his labors have been attended with good results, so that he now has one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, upon which he has erected a substantial house and barn. He has also planted a good orchard and has tilled his fields until they have returned to him excellent harvests.

In Omaha, Nebraska, in 1870, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Christ, who died in 1876, leaving a daughter, Mrs. Martha Flagle, who is now living in Jefferson county. Mr. Rogers afterward married again, his second union being with Mary Ellen Andrews, the wedding being celebrated April 21, 1878. She has been a devoted wife and helpmate to him. She acquired her education in Mis-

souri and Nebraska and has been most careful in the management of her household interests. She is a daughter of James Andrews, a well known early settler of the county, prominent in its early development and progress. The children of the second marriage are: James, Millie, George, Edgar and Mary.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are well known in the locality in which they reside. He is a frank and genial in manner, reliable in business, cordial in his treatment of his fellow men, and as a citizen is as true and loyal to the interests of his country as when he performed the soldier's full duty on the battlefields of the south.

FRANCIS GREEN, D. V. S.

Francis Green, one of the skilled representatives of veterinary surgery in this part of Nebraska, maintaining his office and also his residence in Reynolds, was born in Lowville, New York, in the year 1846, his parents being Francis M. and Polly (Stevens) Green, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Massachusetts. The son was a small lad when his parents removed to Midland county, Michigan, and later he accompanied them to Illinois and afterward to Iowa, where they lived until 1861, when they returned to Michigan. In Illinois they had been residents of Sheffield, Bureau county, and in Iowa their home was at Chariton, Lucas county. On again going to Michigan they settled in Midland county, and the father devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits.

Dr. Green accompanied his parents on their various removals until after they had again become residents of Michigan. He was indebted to the public school system of the country for the educational privileges

which he received, while upon the home farm under the direction of his father he obtained training at farm labor and also made himself familiar with many practical business ideas. He enlisted in Midland county, Michigan, in February, 1865, in response to his country's call for aid, being at that time only eighteen years of age. He became a member of Company B, Seventh Michigan Cavalry, under Captain R. Glover. The regiment went south to Virginia and was engaged in special duty in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., during most of the period of his enlistment. He was stationed, however, for a time at the mouth of the Chesapeake bay and was detailed for special guard duty in the capital city. He participated in the grand review in Washington, in 1865 and later was ordered west to St. Louis, Missouri. Subsequently he was stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and afterward at Denver, Colorado. He then saw active service at Julesburg, Colorado, at Fort Collins and later at Salt Lake City, Utah, after which he went with his command up the Snake river in Idaho, where the soldiers were engaged in some fighting with the Indians. Dr. Green was one of the soldiers who were captured by a band of five hundred Indians, but he managed to make his escape, although he was wounded three different times by Indian arrows and the scars of his injuries are still to be seen. His arm was broken and he sustained a wound in the left leg and one in the body. After a hard campaign against the Indians in Utah, Idaho and other sections of the far west the troops returned by way of Colorado to Kansas, marching or riding back to Fort Leavenworth, where in December, 1865, Dr. Green was honorably discharged.

After the war Dr. Green remained for five or six years longer in Michigan and then made his way to western Kansas, settling at Beloit. He took up the study of veterinary surgery and pursued his investigation along this line under some of the most skilled representatives of the

profession, so that when he entered upon the work he was well equipped for the practical duties which devolve upon him. While living in Beloit his profession extended over a wide area, and he met with excellent success there. During twenty-eight years he continued to reside at that place, and then came to Nebraska, where he has continued in his chosen life work. Here he has also secured a liberal patronage, which is accorded him in recognition of his ability and also by reason of his honorable business methods.

Dr. Green was first married in Midland county, Michigan, in February, 1866, to Miss Judith McCollister. By this marriage they had six children, five of whom are living, namely: Mrs. Arrena Peavey; Sheridan, who is a minister of the gospel of Nebraska; Oakley, who is living in Michigan; Evelina, whose home is in Mitchell county, Kansas; Ray, who resides in Beloit, Kansas. For his second wife Dr. Green chose Mrs. Emma Bruce, a lady of intelligence and culture who is widely and favorably known in Reynolds. It was here that their marriage was celebrated on the 13th of January, 1903. Dr. Green is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Beloit Post, at Beloit, Kansas. He is also a member of the Masonic order and his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. He has the characteristics of a man who has traveled and met many people, being broad-minded and intelligent, while in manner he is genial, frank and courteous. He has gained many friends during his residence here as well as made for himself an enviable professional reputation.

U. S. AMMERMAN, M. D.

In the practice of his profession Dr. Ammerman has made an excellent reputation by reason of skill and ability, continually making advance in a profession where progress is secured only as a result of marked and comprehensive knowledge. He is a young man who has resided in Reynolds only since 1898, and he is in close touch with modern methods and the latest improvements and discoveries known to the medical science. During twenty-five years he has made his home in Nebraska, having come to this state in his boyhood days.

He was born in Decatur county, Iowa, near High Point, January 5, 1865, and is a son of Dr. W. S. and Mrs. (Ritter) Ammerman. His father was for thirty years a successful physician of Decatur county, Iowa. His death occurred about ten years ago in Plymouth, Jefferson county, Nebraska, when he was sixty-five years of age. He was a graduate of the Keokuk Medical College of Keokuk, Iowa, was a popular and capable physician, and his success in this profession was due to his thorough understanding of medical principles and correct application to the needs of his patients. At the time of the Civil war he served as a surgeon in an Iowa regiment. His wife, who was born in Ohio, died in Iowa. Of their seven children four are now living, namely: Wilda Maurer, who resides in Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Emma Gasford, of Rogers, Arkansas; Winfield W., of Plymouth, Nebraska; and U. S. Those who have passed away are Alice, who died about the age of twenty-two; Jennie, who was the wife of Colonel Bishop, of Beatrice, Nebraska; and Martha, who married T. L. Ewing.

Dr. U. S. Ammerman was brought to Nebraska in pioneer times when still but a boy, the family home being established in Plymouth. He received his early education in the public schools here and later continued his studies in Keokuk, Iowa. Determining to make the practice

of medicine his life work he began preparation for the calling under the direction of his father, and later matriculated in the Keokuk Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1898 with a class of eighty students. He then came to Reynolds, opening his office here in 1898, and has since been engaged in practice in this town, meeting with constantly growing success. He is a close and discriminating student and one whose knowledge is being continually broadened by investigation, research and practical experience. Already he has obtained a good patronage and has won the favorable regard of the profession as well as of the general public.

Dr. Ammerman was married April 21, 1889, in Plymouth, Nebraska, to Miss Orpha Shindall, a daughter of Jacob Shindall, of Beatrice, Nebraska. Her death occurred at Dakin, Nebraska, in 1894, at the age of twenty-two years. The one child by his first marriage died in infancy. In 1899 Dr. Ammerman was again married, his second union being with Miss Mildred Parker, a lady of intelligence and culture and a daughter of Walter Parker, one of the early settlers and business men of Reynolds. He has one child, Helen, now four years of age. Mrs. Ammerman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They have a pleasant home in Reynolds and the Doctor owns this property in addition to other real estate, a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Reynold. He is a man of strong intellectual powers, of marked individuality, of laudable ambition and strong determination, and in his profession he has already attained a creditable position while his genial manner and unfailing courtesy have gained for him an enviable social position.

HON. W. H. DILLER.

Hon. W. H. Diller, whose name will be perpetuated through succeeding generations as one of the founders and foremost men of the town of Diller, Jefferson county, Nebraska, came to this part of the county in 1878. He has taken a leading place as a farmer and business man, has participated actively in politics and public upbiding and progress, and the entire county has benefited by his worth and energy as a man and citizen.

Mr. Diller was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, May 7, 1846, being a descendant of a substantial native of Switzerland, who, spelling his name then as Tuellar, came to America in 1754, and his transport was signed by the king of Saxony. Several generations have succeeded this original American progenitor, and the family has always held an honored place in the communities where they made their home. Samuel Diller, the father of Hon. W. H. Diller, was born in Pennsylvania, and married Catherine Bear, who was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and they removed to the state of Nebraska in 1877. They had four children: Rebecca Longnecker, who died in Pennsylvania in 1861; John B., who died in 1902, leaving a widow and children; William H.; and Joseph S., who is a graduate of Harvard, a Doctor of Divinity, and a prominent and well known geologist in the government service at Washington. Samuel Diller was a miller in early life, and after coming to Nebraska bought a large tract of land two and a half miles north of Diller; he lived in Fairbury until a short time before his death, which occurred when he was sixty-six years old. He was a man of fine business judgment, and his knowledge of equity often brought his services into requisition as an adjuster of estates in Pennsylvania. He was a Whig and a Republican in politics, and a Presbyterian in re-

ligion. His wife, who was a member of the Presbyterian church, died in 1892 at the age of seventy.

W. H. Diller was reared in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, received a good education in the public schools and academy, and remained at home until the Civil war. While still in his teens he volunteered in Captain Sharp's company, but his father did not permit him to serve out his term. He came to Jefferson county, Nebraska, in 1878, and engaged in farming and stock-raising for a few years. He still owns a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres. He came to Diller in 1884, and began dealing in grain, building an elevator there, and the town was named in his honor, as he was the most prominent and active of the business men of the village at its incipency. He also served with honor and credit in the state legislature for two terms. He has been justice of the peace and a member of the school board of the town, was instrumental in gaining the establishment of the postoffice and also the rural mail routes since then, and has aided in every way possible the educational, material and moral advancement of his adopted place.

In 1867 Mr. Diller was married in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Anna C. Hacks, who was born and reared in that county, a daughter of George Hacks, and a granddaughter of John Hacks. Mr. and Mrs. Diller have had eight children: George H., deceased, left a widow; Sam is a railroad man in Tobias, Nebraska; Emma P. Wagner lives in Menden, Iowa; William S., former county clerk of Jefferson county, died January 30, 1904; J. S. is a farmer of this county; Miss Rebecca is at home; and Charles and Frederick are also at home.

Mr. Diller founded the Grand Army post at Diller in 1887, and has been its commander, and has also assisted in the formation of a Sons of Veterans post. He was a delegate to the national encampment at Boston in 1890. He affiliates with the blue lodge of the Masons,

with Silvan chapter at Fairbury, with Mt. Herman Commandery at Beatrice, and with the temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lincoln; and his son Sam is also a Mason. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church, and he and his family are held in the highest esteem throughout the county, both for their social worth and for the useful part they have all played in everything that pertains to the general welfare.

W. M. RIDDLE.

W. M. Riddle, living in Newton precinct of Jefferson county, is one of the active and influential farmers of his community and one who has ever been a loyal citizen, manifesting the same patriotic devotion to his country in days of peace that he showed when a soldier of the Civil war defending the old flag upon southern battlefields. He was born in eastern Tennessee on the 23d of June, 1844. His father, George F. Riddle, was a native of South Carolina and a son of John Riddle, whose birth occurred in North Carolina. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Rachel Alford, and was born in Tennessee of an old family of that state. In 1854 Mr. and Mrs. George F. Riddle removed from Tennessee to Macoupin county, Illinois. They were among the early settlers of Palmyra and became greatly respected in that community because of their excellent traits of character. The mother died there at the age of fifty-three years and many friends mourned her loss. The father passed away at the age of seventy, and his community was thus deprived of a representative agriculturist and honorable business man. He had given his political allegiance to the Whig party until the time of its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new Republican party. Both he and his wife held membership in the Cumberland Presbyterian

church, and he served as one of its leaders for a number of years. To this worthy couple were born nine children, three sons and six daughters, namely: William, Eveline, Martha E., Jane, Charles, Lou, George, Raney, and a daughter deceased.

W. M. Riddle was a boy when he accompanied his parents on their removal from his native state to Illinois. He was reared upon the home farm, where he early began work in the fields, and his father's practical training prepared him for the duties of life, while the public school system afforded him his educational privileges. He was a youth of eighteen years when in response to his country's call for aid he enlisted in the Union army in August, 1862. He was enrolled as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, under Captain Ben Lee and Colonel John I. Reniker. The regiment was ordered south and spent some time in Tennessee. The first battle in which he participated was an engagement with General Forrest's troops at Parkers Crossroads. He also participated in other skirmishes and battles in that locality and later did service in Missouri and Arkansas. He was also in the Kansas line fighting against General Price and General Marmaduke. He also participated in the engagement at Tupelo, Mississippi, at Nashville and in the Red River campaign under General A. J. Smith. Later he went south to New Orleans and afterward to Mobile, Alabama, and took part in the siege and capture of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely. The command was then ordered back to New Orleans, where it took passage on transports bound for St. Louis, Missouri. From there Mr. Riddle made his way to Springfield, Illinois, where he received an honorable discharge. He had several narrow escapes, his clothing being pierced with bullets on more than one occasion. He suffered a sunstroke in the Tupelo engagement, and from the effects of it he has never fully recovered.

Following the close of his military service Mr. Riddle returned to his home in Illinois, and in 1869 he was united in marriage to Miss Elvira Gooch, a lady of many excellent traits of character, who has been to him a devoted wife for thirty-four years. She was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, and spent the days of her girlhood there. She is a daughter of John Gooch, who was born in Kentucky and was a son of Clayburn, a native of Virginia. John Gooch wedded Miss Juriah Jones, whose birth occurred in Morgan county, Illinois, and who made her home with Mrs. Riddle till her death, March 14, 1904, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Her father was also a native of Virginia. To Mr. and Mrs. John Gooch were born nine children, but only two are now living, Mrs. Riddle and Mrs. Emma Hayes, the latter of Lincoln, Nebraska. Three of the children died in early youth and three others reached mature years, including W. T. Gooch, who was a soldier of the Forty-ninth Illinois Infantry at the time of the Civil war. His death occurred at Oquam, Virginia. To Mr. and Mrs. Riddle have been born four children: John, who now makes his home in Diller, Nebraska; Charles, who is living in Meriden, Idaho; and William, at home. They also lost one son, Walter, who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Riddle continued to make their home in Illinois until 1887, when they came to Nebraska. Here he has a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, splendidly equipped with modern accessories and improvements. In addition to the comfortable residence there are good barns and other necessary outbuildings, a fine grove and a bearing orchard. The home is pleasantly located about three miles south of Diller, and Mr. Riddle is recognized as a progressive agriculturist, winning success in his chosen field of labor. He votes with the Republican party, and belongs to Diller Post, G. A. R. He also has membership relations with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independ-

ent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. They are well known in the community where they now reside, and the circle of their friends is extensive.



WASHINGTON STEWART.

For more than three decades Washington Stewart has been a resident of Jefferson county, and his home is in Newton precinct. He has been actively identified with the work that has resulted in the upbuilding of the great west, and is a typical representative of the agricultural class of Nebraska—enterprising in his business and progressive in his citizenship.

He was born in Maysville, Kentucky, on the 16th of August, 1829, and is a representative of a family noted for integrity, courage and hospitality. His father, George Stewart, was born in Pennsylvania and was a representative of one of the old families of that state. The ancestors were from Scotland, living in the highlands of that country, and were of Protestant faith. The family was established in America at an early day, and George Stewart was reared in the Keystone state, where he was married to Miss Eliza Smiley, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania. They afterward went to Kentucky and in 1839 became residents of Washington county, Indiana, where the subject of this review was reared. The mother's death occurred in that county when she was forty-eight years of age. She was greatly loved for her good qualities of heart and mind, and her loss was an occasion of deep regret on the part of many friends as well as her immediate family. The father long survived her and died at the advanced age of eighty-three years. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and in his relig-

ious faith he was a Baptist, and he enjoyed the confidence and good will of all with whom he came in contact. In the family were seven children, namely: James, Mary J., Washington, Margaret, Martha, Eliza Ann and Amanda.

Washington Stewart was reared on the old homestead in Indiana, where he was early trained to habits of industry and economy. His education was acquired in one of the old-time subscription schools held in a log building furnished with slab seats. He attended through the winter months, while throughout the remainder of the year he assisted in the work of the home farm, taking his place in the fields at the time of the early spring planting and continuing his labors until crops were harvested in the late autumn. At the age of twenty-three he married Miss Hulda Wright, who has been a faithful companion and helpmate to him on life's journey. She was born and reared in Putnam county, Indiana, near Greencastle, and acquired her education in the public schools. Her parents were Hosea and Susan (Johnson) Wright, both of whom were natives of Tennessee and representatives of old families of that state. In their family were nine children, as follows: Thomas, who was a soldier of the Civil war and died in 1901; Mrs. Stewart; Mary E.; Anna Jane; William J.; Phoebe L.; Sarah; Nancy Ellen; and Susan.

Mr. Stewart continued to make his home in Indiana until 1864, when he removed to Harrison county, Iowa, settling at Harris Grove. He was among the early residents of that part of the state and was identified with its pioneer development until 1872, when he sold his property there and came to Jefferson county, Nebraska. He bought one hundred and sixty acres near Plymouth. There he resided for a number of years, after which he disposed of his property, and about ten years ago he purchased his present farm comprising one hundred and twenty

acres of good land in Newton precinct, Jefferson county. This has since been his place of residence, and he now has an excellent farm, improved with a good house, barns and orchard and a fine grove. He engages in general farming, stock-raising and dairying, and his various branches of his business being well conducted have brought to him very gratifying success. In all of his business dealings he is straightforward and reliable and has never been known to take advantage of the necessities of his fellow men in any trade transaction.

To Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have been born five children: Austin, who is living in Newton precinct; Mrs. Ella McQueen, who prior to her marriage was a popular and successful school teacher of Jefferson county and now lives in Fairbury, Nebraska; Alva, who is living on the old homestead; Thomas, at home; and Susan, who completes the family. They also lost two children: C. Edwin and Hosea, the latter dying in infancy. In his political views Mr. Stewart is a stalwart Republican, giving an unfaltering support to the principles of the party. His wife is a member of the Baptist church. He has never been an active politician in the sense of office-seeking, but served as postmaster in Harris Grove, Iowa, under General Grant's administration. Mr. Stewart is a man of fine physique, six feet and one inch in height, and intelligent, frank, and social gentleman, whose home is noted for its hospitality.

GEORGE T. HAGGARD.

George T. Haggard is the proprietor of Lawndale stock farm, which was established in 1880 and comprises four hundred and eighty acres of very rich land in Washington precinct, Jefferson county. It is numbered among the fine farms in southeastern Nebraska, and is

stocked with a large herd of shorthorn cattle. The owner is most progressive in his business methods, and his resolute spirit and honorable methods enable him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He was wrought along modern business lines, and belongs to that class of representative American citizens who advance the general prosperity by promoting their individual success.

Mr. Haggard was born in Winchester, Scott county, Illinois, on the 28th of November, 1849, and is a son of David J. Haggard, who was one of the early settlers of Illinois, coming to that state in 1840. He was born in Kentucky and was a son of David Haggard, Sr., who was a native of Virginia and was a representative of one of the old and distinguished colonial families of that state, the ancestors having settled in America prior to the Revolutionary war. The family has ever been noted for patriotic devotion to the welfare of America, and has been represented in every important war of the country, including the early Indian wars, the Revolutionary war, the war of 1812, the Mexican war, the Civil war and the Spanish-American war. Certainly this is a most creditable family record, and close investigation into the history of the Haggards will show unfaltering fidelity to duty and principle.

David Haggard, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Edmundson, who was born in Kentucky. Her ancestors had lived in Maryland for several generations. She is descended from Henry Edmundson, of Scotland, who was connected with several of the chiefs of the Scottish highlands prominently connected with the history of that country. David and Sarah Haggard became the parents of four children: Dr. J. R. Haggard, who is a well known practicing physician of Lincoln, Nebraska; Mrs. Sarah E. Shaw, who is living in Western, Nebraska; Z. W., a resident of Lawndale, Nebraska; and George T. The parents came to this state in 1880, and the father followed the occu-

pation of farming up to the time of his death, which occurred when he was seventy-three years of age. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and his religious faith was that of the Baptist church. His wife survived him for some time and died at the age of seventy-nine years. They were well known in this county and enjoyed in high measure the respect and good will of those with whom they were associated.

George T. Haggard was reared in Scott county, Illinois, on the old home farm, and through the winter months attended the public schools while in the summer seasons he assisted in the work of the fields. He was married in that county in 1871 to Miss Hulda Pierce, an intelligent and cultured lady, whose parents were Byron and Maria Pierce, of Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Haggard has been born a daughter, Myrtle.

Mr. and Mrs. Haggard came to Jefferson county in 1880, and he has since been engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He and his brother Z. W., own the Lawndale stock farm, comprising four hundred and eighty acres of rich land in Washington precinct. Mr. Haggard is extensively engaged in the raising of a high grade of shorthorn cattle, having one hundred head upon his farm, the herd being a rival of the famous herds of the Blue Grass state. Mr. Haggard invested a great deal of money and expended much care in starting his herd, and is known as one of the leading shorthorn dealers of the state. He is also engaged in the breeding of Berkshire hogs and raises bronze turkeys and light brahma chickens. The live stock upon the place belongs to Mr. Haggard in person. Upon the farm Mr. Haggard has built two large barns, one forty by fifty-six feet, the other forty by sixty-four feet, and these afford ample shelter for his stock and hay. There are also good windmills upon the place, a substantial residence, a fine orchard covering five acres, and a good grove. There are twenty-two acres planted to

alfalfa, eighteen acres to blue grass and clover. The pastures are rich, the grain fields yield good crops, the farm is pleasantly located six miles south of Western, and Mr. Haggard is doing a very profitable business, which ranks him with the leading stockmen of the state.

In his political affiliation Mr. Haggard is a Republican, active in the work of the party, and has served as a delegate to various county and state conventions. He has never been an office-seeker, caring not for the rewards of office in recognition of his party fealty, but does all in his power to promote the political interests of his friends and for fifteen years he has been the efficient chairman of the Republican committee of Washington precinct. He is a man of firm purposes, of laudable ambition and sound business judgment and whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion.

W. F. DOWNEY.

W. F. Downey is capably and efficiently managing the Jefferson county poor farm as its superintendent. He has had charge thereof for eleven years and has conducted the business of the farm in an intelligent, practical and energetic manner that has given general satisfaction. Mr. Downey is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Crawford. His father, John Downey, Jr., was born in Ohio and was of Scotch-Irish lineage, while the paternal grandfather, John Downey, Sr., was also a native of Ohio, whence he removed to Illinois, where his death occurred. John Downey, Jr., was one of the early settlers of Crawford county, living near the Wabash river. He married Miss Phoebe Watts, who was born in Illinois and represented an old Kentucky family that was established in the Prairie state at an early epoch in its development.

Mr. Downey carried on agricultural pursuits and thus provided for the needs of his family. He died at the age of fifty-four years, leaving a widow and two sons. Mrs. Downey died in Lincoln, Nebraska, at the age of fifty years.

W. F. Downey was reared in the state of his nativity, attended the public schools and has added largely to his knowledge through experience and observation. He became a resident of Nebraska in 1871, at which time he made his way westward to Lincoln and soon afterward took up his abode in Gage county. He was married in that county to Miss Mary E. Fuller, a lady of culture and intelligence, whose parents were A. F. W. and Ludencia Fuller. Her father was one of the pioneer residents of Gage county and died in 1892, having for several years survived his wife, who passed away in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Downey began their domestic life in Gage county and after a number of years came to Jefferson county, where they arrived in 1886. Three years later Mr. Downey took charge of the poor farm, which he conducted for ten years. He then resigned on account of the ill health of his wife, but resumed the position in March, 1904. He has held the office altogether for eleven years and has given entire satisfaction to the people of the county by the faithful and capable manner in which he has discharged his duties. The poor farm comprises three hundred and twenty acres of good land, and the first house, built in 1892, was twenty-four by twenty-four feet. There is now a large two-story house and basement with an L twenty-eight by thirty-six feet and there are twenty-six room in all. This is well arranged and everything about the place is kept in excellent condition. There are from five to eight inmates most of the time. A barn was built in 1903 sixty-four by eighty-four feet, affording ample room for the shelter of stock and grain. Forty acres of the farm are planted to alfalfa and various kinds of grain are raised. Upon the

place are from fifty to one hundred head of hogs and fifty head of cattle and ten horses. Mr. Downey has placed everything about the farm in excellent condition, managing all the affairs with the same devoted interest which he would give to the farm if it were his own. On June 29, 1904, he bought a one hundred and sixty-acre farm adjoining the poor farm, where he expects to make his future home.

To Mr. and Mrs. Downey have been born three children: Amy, who is now the wife of S. L. Record, of this county; Willie, who is a student in the Agricultural College of Nebraska, at Lincoln, and is now nineteen years of age; and Harold, a lad of nine summers. They also lost three children in early life. Mr. Downey stands as a supporter of the Republican party and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all the chairs and has served as a representative to the grand lodge. He has taken a very active part in the work of the order and has done much to promote its interest in southeastern Nebraska. He is likewise connected with the order of Rebekahs and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has been its representative to the grand lodge. Mr. Downey is now a man in middle life, intelligent, enterprising and progressive, standing as a high type of American citizenship and of a progressive agriculturist.

HON. JOHN B. SKINNER.

Hon. John B. Skinner, one of the leading lawyers of Hebron, ex-county judge and ex-member of the state legislature, has been a resident of Thayer county for nearly a third of a century, during which time he has taken rank among the foremost attorneys and legal minds of the county and this part of the state. He began his career humbly enough,

as a tinner, and his progress to his present high place in his profession and in the esteem of his fellow citizens has been almost entirely the result of self-achievement and honest endeavor. His legal abilities have been called into requisition in many of the important causes of this part of the state, and his private practice has been gratifyingly large. His public career began in early life, and since coming to Thayer county he has more than once been chosen by the people to a place of responsibility and trust, in which his course has always been marked by conscientious fidelity to the highest interests of those he served and to the cause of right and justice.

Judge Skinner was born at Troy, Ohio, November 6, 1840, of English descent, and his paternal ancestors came to this country before the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, George Skinner, was a soldier in that struggle for independence, and the musket that he carried is still preserved among the family heirlooms. Azel Skinner, the father of Judge Skinner, was a native of Pennsylvania, but came to Ohio as early as 1811. He followed his trade of saddle and harness maker in Troy for many years, and he also owned and operated a canal-boat on the old Maumee canal. During the Civil war he was a soldier in Company D, One Hundredth Indiana Infantry, having enlisted in September, 1862, but was discharged the following year on account of general disability, and his death occurred January 8, 1864. His wife was Frances J. Blue, a native of Ohio, and her family were among the early and influential settlers of western Ohio. She survived her husband until April 14, 1882. They were the parents of five children.

John B. Skinner, the oldest of the children, moved with the family to Indiana in 1844, and passed his boyhood on a Hoosier state farm. He learned the trade of tinner at an early age, and followed it as a journeyman for about two years, then went into business for him-

self, continuing for four years. He began the study of law with Judge James H. Carpenter, of Warsaw, and was admitted to the bar and began his professional practice in that place in 1869. He remained there until 1871, and then took up his residence in Thayer county, Nebraska, where he has been in constant practice ever since with the exception of six years. During that period he was engaged in proving up a half section of land which he had taken up near Carleton, and on which he set out an orchard of about two thousand fruit trees and some fifty thousand forest trees, so that he takes rank among the most enterprising arboriculturists in the state, and has given inception to an industry which is of untold benefit to the vicinity as well as a source of profit to himself.

Judge Skinner has always been a true-blue Republican, and while residing in Pierceton, Indiana, was appointed postmaster by Abraham Lincoln. Since coming to Thayer county he has served two terms as county judge, and was also elected to the office of county attorney, serving from 1892 to 1896. In 1884 he was elected a member of the state legislature. In the state convention of 1872 he had the pleasure of rendering valuable service to his old friend and fellow townsman, ex-Governor Furniss, in the latter's contest for governor. Jefferson and Thayer counties held the balance of power, and Judge Skinner was instrumental in swinging their votes toward Mr. Furniss.

Judge Skinner affiliates with the Free and Accepted Masons at Hardy, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America at Hebron. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and a worker in the Sunday-school. He was married in Indiana December 24, 1860, to Miss Sarah Richardson, who was born in Ohio and was a daughter of Thomas Richardson, also a native of the same

state and a descendant of an old Virginia family that came to Ohio before the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner have one son, Morris W.

HON. WILLIAM L. WHITNEY.

Hon. William L. Whitney, county judge of Thayer county and numbered among its leading citizens, has been identified professionally and by residence with this county for nearly twenty years. It was an auspicious day when he was chosen to the county judgeship. His gravity and poise of character, his judicial mind without tendency to bias or partiality, have rendered his incumbency of this office one of honor to himself and of marked advantage to the county. Judge Whitney has the energy and devotion to his profession which make for close investigation, and furthermore has the talent and legal equipment for judgment by the facts and the law, so that his decisions have gained for him a deserved reputation, and his high honor and integrity of character have never been impugned.

Judge Whitney was born at Groveland, Tazewell county, Illinois, January 19, 1861. His father, Isaac S. Whitney, was a native of Massachusetts and followed farming as an occupation. He came to Illinois about 1840, and in that state married Miss Arabella H. Allen, a native of Ohio and of an old and influential southern family.

Judge Whitney, the eldest of the four children of his parents, passed his boyhood days upon the farm in Illinois, and in 1881, at the age of twenty years, began the study of law. He entered upon this course through his admiration of Judge T. N. Green, of Pekin, Illinois, an eminent and able jurist of that section of the state, but never read law with Judge Green. He completed his course at Peoria, but did

not immediately take up practice, but went into merchandising instead. He had a hardware business at Brimfield, Illinois, but in 1886 this was broken up by fire, and as he had little insurance his loss was quite heavy. In the fall of that year he came to Alexandria, Thayer county, Nebraska, and opened an office for law practice and collections. He enjoyed a good and steadily increasing practice there until 1901, in which year he was the choice of the Republican party for county judge, and was elected for two years, and was re-elected in 1903. He has always been a staunch Republican, and, as far as comports with judicial dignity, takes an active interest in party affairs.

Judge Whitney was married at Alexandria, Thayer county, December 25, 1889, to Miss Kate M. Pluss, one of the prominent social leaders of the town and county and esteemed for her womanly graces and cultured refinement. Her father, Captain J. C. Pluss, was a native of Pennsylvania, and at the outbreak of the Civil war, in 1861, enlisted in the Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and served throughout the entire struggle, being mustered out with the rank of captain. He married Margaret L. Baird, a native of Ohio and of Scotch stock, her father having been born at Edinburg, Scotland. Captain Pluss brought his family to Thayer county, Nebraska, in 1868, and located a claim of one hundred and sixty acres on the old government trail across the plains, on the Big Sandy river. Mrs. Whitney was the third of the seven daughters of this family. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney have four children: Harold E., Verneda J., Ernest L. and A. Louise. Fraternally the Judge affiliates with the blue lodge No. 46, F. & A. M., at Hebron, and also is a member and an official in both the chapter and commandery of the order; he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are members of the Order of the Eastern Star.

HON. ASHBEL P. HAZARD.

Hon. Ashbel P. Hazard, justice of the peace and prominent in the business and political life of his community, has resided in the city of Hebron since 1886, and has been acquainted with Nebraska both as a territory and a state for many years, having been a permanent resident for over forty-four years. He is now approaching the seventieth milestone of his life, but his years of usefulness are by no means ended. He has had an active career from an early age, and has experienced many of the phases of life, mingling the sweet with the bitter and fortune with adversity, in various parts of the country and in various capacities. He knows the life of the western plains from actual participation in some of its most arduous undertakings, and from mining and freighting turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, and then to affairs of a public nature, in all relations of his career being noted among his fellows for his integrity and true manhood. Left an orphan at an early age, he was compelled largely to shift for himself, and it can be said to his credit that he has taken advantage of the slender thread of opportunities offered him and drawn himself to a position of influence among his fellow citizens and a substantial place in the business world.

Mr. Hazard was born in Lyndon, Illinois, March 31, 1838, being the fourth of the six children of his parents, Elisha and Pamilia (Parsons) Hazard, both natives of New York state. Ancestors on both sides of the house were soldiers in the Revolution and the war of 1812, and his father's ancestry went back to some of the earliest English settlers of the Atlantic coast. His mother's lineage was French, and the family had left France and gone to Holland in 1540, and thence seventy years later were among the earliest emigrants to America, where members of successive generations took part in Indian wars and other great events connected with the founding and development of this republic.

Mr. Hazard was taken to Freeport, Illinois, when a young boy, and for a few years his labors alternated between those of the farm and those of the schoolroom, but the primitive educational surroundings of that day and generation were far from ideal and not conducive to scholarship of high grade. He took a clerkship in a store, and some years later, in company with a half brother, took the western trail to Central City, Colorado, where he engaged in mining for a year. At the end of that time he had more experience for money, and the worst of it was that his experience was not negotiable. For the following five years he acted in the capacity of supply agent in the employ of the Western Stage Company, covering the line from the Missouri river to Salt Lake City. Afterward, for thirteen years, he was engaged in merchandising in Beatrice, Nebraska, and during that time also held the office of sheriff of the county. He took up his residence in Hebron in 1886. He served one term as clerk of the district court, and has filled the office of justice of the peace for about five years. He also conducts a land and loan agency.

Mr. Hazard married, September 20, 1871, Miss Sarah I. Caudy, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Harvey Caudy, who settled in Nebraska in 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Hazard have an adopted daughter, Jessie, who is now the wife of J. S. Schwentker, of Kansas City, Missouri. Judge Hazard has always voted the Republican ticket and been active in the affairs of his party. He affiliates with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has passed all the official chairs of his lodge, and he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star degree.

ANDREW G. COLLINS.

Andrew G. Collins, president of the First National Bank at Hebron, has been a resident of this city for over twenty years, and has from the first been one of its most progressive and enterprising business men and financiers. The First National Bank was established in the early eighties, and, as is the case with every conservatively yet progressively managed bank, has exerted a powerful influence on the financial and business interests of this town and the surrounding country. It has been the medium for most of the transactions requiring money backing, and the fact that it has always kept the confidence of the people in its integrity and soundness is the main ground for its continued prosperity and usefulness. Mr. Collins, besides having given his best efforts to building up this institution, has also been interested in other public matters and enterprises, and has gained a wide and useful influence throughout Hebron and Thayer county.

Andrew G. Collins was born in York county, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1847, and was reared and educated there. He was the eldest of the children of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Gordon) Collins, both natives of Pennsylvania. His father was descended from Scotch ancestors who came to America in the early years of the nineteenth century, and some of whom were soldiers in the war of 1812. His mother was of Irish parentage.

Mr. Collins passed his boyhood days on the farm. He completed his schooling at the age of nineteen, and at once entered upon the career which he has made his life work. He was assistant cashier of a bank for three years, and for the following twelve years filled the position of cashier in the bank at Shrewsbury, Pennsylvania. He came to Nebraska in 1882, and for the first eighteen months was cashier of the

People's Bank at Beatrice, Gage county, and thence came to Hebron, where he and his associates purchased the First National Bank and have conducted it ever since. The present officers of the bank are A. G. Collins, president, W. B. Liggit, vice president, and W. B. Liggit, cashier, and the directors are A. G. Collins, W. B. Liggit, W. H. Wilson, C. M. Liggit and John Carhart. It has a paid-up capital of seventy-five thousand dollars, and has correspondence with all the principal cities and does a general banking business.

Mr. Collins owns considerable farm property in this state, and is also interested in various enterprises of the vicinity, being a stockholder in the electric light plant of Hebron. He was married in Pennsylvania in 1882 to Miss Rosa Beck, and they have three children: Grace; Gertrude, who holds a clerical position in the bank; and Cornelius, at college. Mr. Collins is a stanch Republican, and is progressive and public-spirited in all matters pertaining to the general or local welfare.

JAMES A. SNYDER.

James A. Snyder, clerk of the district court and one of the popular officials of Thayer county, is a Nebraskan of nearly thirty years' standing and his record in official position and as an educator is one of the best in southeastern Nebraska. While still a boy he was thrown on his own resources, and his career has been that of a self-made man. He engaged in teaching soon after taking up his residence in this state, and for many years made this the principal occupation of his time and efforts. His long continuance in the work is a mark of his success in the calling, and many of those whom he influenced and whose minds he developed and sought to elevate are now numbered among the worthy

citizens of the state and other communities, where their lives are in part evidence of the conscientious work of Mr. Snyder. He has also filled other positions in the community, and for some years has been the incumbent of some office in Thayer county, where he is held in high regard and esteem for his work in the past and for his upright and worthy character.

Mr. Snyder was born near Rockwood, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1857. He is of Holland Dutch stock, and members of the family on both sides were in this country previous to the Revolutionary war, and his grandfather, Adam Snyder, was a soldier in the war of 1812. His parents were Solomon and Mary (Ankney) Snyder, and he was the fifth of their nine children. His father was a farmer and also followed the occupation of lumberman.

James A. Snyder was reared to the pursuits of his father, and at the age of seventeen virtually began the battle of life on his own account. He had gained a good education, however, and when he left the old homestead and came to Nebraska in 1875, he began teaching in Richardson county. He followed this vocation in Richardson county for nine years, and then moved to Thayer county, where he was also numbered among the local educators. His record as a teacher covers a period of twenty-two years, and the value of his services in this important calling cannot be overestimated. He was enthusiastic in his work, and always stood for progress and advancement in educational ideals. He took the census in his district during 1890, and has also had twenty-seven months' experience in the railway mail service. He was elected sheriff of Thayer county in 1897, and filled the office for two full terms to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned—except those he went after in his professional capacity. He was elected to his present office of clerk of the district court in the fall of 1903.

Mr. Snyder gives his allegiance to the Democratic party and its lofty principles as expounded by Jefferson and Jackson. He affiliates with Davenport Lodge, No. 129, I. O. O. F., having passed all the official chairs, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Carleton. He was married at Carthage, Missouri, December 16, 1897, to Miss Louisa Ucker, a native of Ohio, and they are the center of a large circle of friends in this and adjoining counties.

WILLIAM GALLANT.

William Gallant, one of the long-established and honored citizens of Thayer county, Nebraska, is at present engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Hebron. His career has been most praiseworthy and honorable from every point of view, and he has gained the unequivocal esteem of all his business associates and friends. He has been identified with the growth and prosperity of Thayer county from the early period of its history, and has always taken a public-spirited interest in its upbuilding and progress.

Mr. Gallant was born in Vermilion county, Illinois, on a farm, September 30, 1849, the second of the seven children of John and Margaret (Brown) Gallant, the former a native of Ohio and of one of the old and influential families of that state, and the latter a native of Tennessee, and her father was a pioneer to that state from Virginia and had taken part in the war of 1812. John Gallant moved from Illinois to Polk county, Iowa, where he resided about four years, and in 1863, came to Thayer county, Nebraska, and took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres. The county was then almost a wilderness, and the family lived in frontier style for some years. John Gallant was

engaged in farming in this county for many years, but it at present residing in Illinois.

William Gallant passed his boyhood on the farms in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, and was engaged in the work of farming for some years. He later became a stationary engineer, and made that the principal means of his livelihood for many years. In 1903 he located in Hebron, and since then has conducted a growing and satisfactory real estate business, and is also representative for several of the old-line insurance companies.

Mr. Gallant has always voted the Republican ticket, but is not active in practical politics, nor is he allied with any fraternal orders. He was married in Thayer county to Miss Nellie R. Bridenbough, a native of Ohio, and they have five children: Margaret E., Florence E., Dorothy, Richard B. and Kathleen.

JAMES HOUCK.

In taking up the personal history of James Houck we notice that there have been many elements and incidents in his life record that are worthy of commendation and of emulation. He was a soldier of the Civil war and at all times has been loyal to the best interests of his locality and of the nation at large. He has resided in Nebraska since 1886, making his home in Eureka precinct, Jefferson county, where he has a well developed farm that indicates his careful supervision and practical business methods.

Mr. Houck was born in Licking county, Ohio, October 31, 1844. He is descended from an old Pennsylvania family. His grandfather, James Houck, was a native of the Keystone state, and with four brothers

removed to Ohio, establishing the family in that portion of the country more than a century ago. They located in Knox county and there founded a colony which became known as Houck's settlement, its members all being Pennsylvania Germans. It was in that locality that James Houck, the grandfather of our subject, died at the very advanced age of one hundred years. His son, Jacob Houck, the father, was born in Ohio on the old family homestead and was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life. After attaining his majority he married Eliza Critton, who was born in Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, and was of Irish lineage, her parents having removed from Maryland to the Buckeye state at an early day. The family was of the Protestant faith. Jacob and Eliza Houck became the parents of six children: Julia; Amy; James; Gabriel; William, now deceased; and Sarah. The father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, thus providing for the wants of his family. He gave his political allegiance to the Democracy, and in his religious views was liberal. He died in Licking county, Ohio, at the age of eighty-six years, and his wife passed away in that state at the age of eighty-four years in the faith of the Christian church, of which she had long been a member.

James Houck was reared on his father's farm and was early taught lessons of industry, integrity and perseverance—qualities which have been manifested throughout his entire career and have contributed in large measure to the success that has attended his business life. His education was acquired in the common schools. He was a youth of only seventeen years when he responded to the country's call for aid to crush out the rebellion in the south. He enlisted on the 5th of August, 1861, at Columbus, Ohio, and was assigned to Company D, First Ohio Cavalry, under command of Captain B. Moore, who was afterward succeeded by Captain Hamilton. The first commander of the regiment, Colonel Ran-

som, resigned and Major Millikin then took command, but he was killed at the battle of Stone river, and Colonel Cupp then succeeded him. The regiment went into camp at Columbus, Ohio, and was sent south to Louisville, Kentucky, afterward to Mills Springs, that state, and then marched to various places in the south, participating in many important engagements. Mr. Houck took part in the battles of Nashville, Tennessee; Liberty; Shiloh; Corinth; Booneville, Mississippi; Rushville and Cortland, Alabama; Barnestown, Kentucky; Perryville, Kentucky; Franklin, Tennessee; Stone River; Tullahoma and Elk River, Tennessee; Alpina and Chickamauga, Georgia. He was also in the engagements at Murfreesboro and Shelbyville, Tennessee; at Point Rock, Alabama; Missionary Ridge; Tunnel Hill, Georgia; Buzzard's Roost; Decatur, Alabama; Kenesaw Mountain; Chatahoochie River; Peach Tree Creek; the siege and capture of Atlanta; and in General Kilpatrick's raid around Atlanta. Later he met the enemy in engagements at Freeborne, Georgia, Lovejoy Station and Rome, Georgia, and was in General Wilson's raid. He was also at Montvalo, Alabama, Ebenezer Church, Selma, Georgia, Columbus, Georgia, West Point and Macon, Georgia, and altogether he participated in forty-nine battles. At the last named place he received the news of the surrender of General Lee, which meant that the war had been brought to a successful termination. Mr. Houck was mustered out at Hilton's Head, South Carolina, September 13, 1865, and received an honorable discharge at Columbus, Ohio, on the 28th of September, after which he returned to his home. He was a non-commissioned officer, serving with the rank of colonel, and his military record was a most creditable one. He was always loyal to the stars and stripes, and never faltered in the performance of any duty, whether it led him into the thickest of the fight or stationed him in the lonely picket line.

Mr. Houck was first married in 1864 when home on a veteran furlough. After he had served for three years he re-enlisted and was then granted a thirty days' furlough. During this period he wedded Miss Emily Dixon, who was born in Ohio and was a daughter of Archibald and Eliza (Peters) Dixon, both of whom died in the Buckeye state. In the year 1869 Mr. Houck removed with his family to McLean county, Illinois, and there in 1871 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in October of that year at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving three children, Mrs. Amy Clett, who is now deceased; Abel, a barber of Ohio; and John, who is also living in the Buckeye state. On the 22d of October, 1873, Mr. Houck was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary J. Campbell, who was born in Kentucky and is a daughter of Archibald Campbell, whose birth also occurred in Kentucky as did that of his father, Audley Campbell. His ancestors lived in the highlands of Scotland, and he was there kidnapped and put aboard a vessel on which he was brought to New York. Archibald Campbell was married to Miss Margaret Witt, who was also born in Kentucky, a daughter of William Witt, a native of Virginia. Mr. Campbell departed this life in McLean county, Illinois, at the age of sixty-three years, and his wife passed away at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving three children: William Campbell, who is in the government service; Archibald; and Mrs. Houck. To Mr. Houck and his wife have been born ten children, nine of whom are yet living: Adin, a resident of Daykin; Noah; Flora, the wife of Nathaniel Shefstall, of Eureka precinct, Jefferson county; Pearl; Mrs. Eliza Woodman, of Thayer county, Nebraska; William; Mrs. Cora Heston, of Thayer county; Fern; and Alta. One daughter, Laura, died at the age of nine months.

After his marriage Mr. Houck continued to make his home in Illinois until 1886, when he resolved to come to Nebraska, and made his

way to Jefferson county, locating in Eureka township. Here he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres for fifty-five hundred dollars, and has since devoted his time and energies to its further cultivation and improvement. He has a good house and barn upon his place, the latest improved machinery and many modern equipments, which constitute his property one of the valuable and desirable places of Eureka precinct. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy, and he is a strong advocate of free silver and other principles set forth by W. J. Bryan. He has been a member of the school board for a number of years, and the cause of education found in him a warm champion. He belongs to Newton Post, G. A. R., of Daykin, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is held in high regard by his brethren of these fraternities as well as by those with whom he has come in contact through business and social relations.

MARCUS STAINBROOK.

Thirty-four years have come and gone since Marcus Stainbrook arrived in Jefferson county to identify his interests with the agricultural affairs in this part of the state. He has since labored indefatigably and earnestly, and all that he possesses has been acquired as the result of his untiring efforts and perseverance. He certainly deserves credit for what he has accomplished, and his life indicates the opportunities that the great west furnishes to its citizens. He was born in Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1843, and is a son of Frederick Stainbrook, also a native of the Keystone state. The family is of German descent, and the grandfather, John Stainbrook, was born across the water. He came to the United States in early manhood and

proved his loyalty to his adopted country by serving in the war of 1812. His death occurred in Pennsylvania, Frederick Stainbrook was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Hulings, who was born in Pennsylvania and was a daughter of Marcus Hulings, who was of French and Scotch descent and represented an old and well known family of Pennsylvania. Both he and his wife died in that state. Frederick Stainbrook and his wife removed from the Keystone state to the middle west and established their home at West Paw Paw, Lee county, Illinois. There the father purchased land and made a good home, continuing to reside in that locality until his death, which occurred at the very advanced age of ninety-six years. He was a Democrat in his political views and in his religious faith was a Methodist. His widow is now living at the age of eighty-eight years, making her home in Chicago, Illinois. There were twelve children in the family, two of whom died in early life, while ten reached adult age, namely: Almeda, Alfred, Marcus, Elizabeth, Charlotte, Charles, William, Oscar, James and Lewis. Maria died in infancy and George died in childhood. Charles was a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting in an Illinois regiment, and his death occurred during his service at Louisville, Kentucky. Three of the family, Marcus, William and Oscar, are now residents of Nebraska.

Marcus Stainbrook spent the first eleven years of his life in Pennsylvania, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Lee county, Illinois. He was early trained to active labor on the home farm, becoming familiar with all the duties and tasks that devolve upon the agriculturist in connection with the raising of grain and stock. He assisted his father through the period of his youth and at the age of twenty-six years he was united in marriage to Miss Julia Shefstall, who was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Daniel Shefstall, who is mentioned on another page of this volume.

In the year 1870 Mr. Stainbrook came to Nebraska, traveling by rail to St. Johns, Iowa. He spent three months on Logan Bottoms, and then secured a homestead claim on which he has since lived in Eureka township. In this place he built a sod house, twelve by sixteen feet, and occupied it for four years. The roof was made of hay and dirt baked hard. There were hot winds and blizzards, also grasshoppers to destroy the crops and render his efforts as a farmer of little avail, but he persevered in his determination to make a home in the west, and he has won success as the result of his labors. Buffalo meat was to be had in abundance, as was also venison, for large number of deer roamed over the prairie and smaller game was also plentiful. Assisted by his good wife, who has done her full share in the work of making a home, Mr. Stainbrook has labored on year after year, and his efforts have at length been crowned with very commendable and desirable success. He is the owner of three hundred and sixty acres of rich and arable land, constituting one of the best farms of Jefferson county. It is well improved, and everything about the place is indicative of his careful supervision and progressive ideas. He built a second house sixteen by twenty-four feet, and his home at the present writing is a modern one, well furnished, comfortable and attractive in appearance. He has built a large barn, forty by forty-four feet, with eighteen feet posts, and there are a commodious granary and corn cribs upon the place. The windmills pump the water for the stock, and there are good pasture lands, while the fields are richly cultivated. Mr. Stainbrook is one of the most successful farmers in Eureka precinct, and his prosperity has come to him as the legitimate reward of his own labors, his life having been a busy one, in which strong purpose and careful management have been important elements in bringing to him prosperity.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Stainbrook are as follows: Clarence

W., who was born on the family homestead in Jefferson county and is an able assistant to his father in the operation and management of the farm; Lottie L., the wife of William McCurdy, of Fillmore county, Nebraska; and Myrtle M., the wife of William Greve, of Fairbury, Nebraska. Mr. Stainbrook is independent in his political affairs, while his son Clarence W. is a Democrat. The family is prominent in the community, having many warm friends, and Mr. Stainbrook is highly respected as a man of noble purpose and sterling worth, whose word is as good as his bond. The household is noted for its hospitality and the good cheer which there abounds, and the Stainbrook family is certainly deserving of honorable mention in this volume.



W. B. STAINBROOK.

In a history of Jefferson county mention should certainly be made of W. B. Stainbrook, who has resided in this portion of the state since 1884, and has ever been active in promoting the public welfare while advancing his individual prosperity through well conducted business interests. He is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred near Meadville in Crawford county on the 14th of April, 1851. He is a son of Frederick Stainbrook, who was born in the Keystone state, while the grandfather, John Stainbrook, was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated to America at an early day. He manifested his loyalty to his adopted land by active service as an American soldier in the war of 1812.

After arriving at years of maturity Frederick Stainbrook married Miss Agnes Hulings, who was of Scotch and French ancestry. Both of her parents died in Pennsylvania. Frederick Stainbrook removed

with his family from that state to Illinois, settling in Lee county, where for many years he made his home, his death there occurring at the advanced age of ninety-six years, and his widow now resides in Chicago at the age of eighty-eight years. In their family were twelve children, two of whom are now deceased, Maria and George. The others are Almeda, Alfred, Marcus, Elizabeth, Charlotte, Charles, William B., Oscar, James and Lewis. The son Charles was a soldier of the Civil war and died at Louisville, Kentucky. Three of the children now reside in Nebraska, Marcus, William B. and Alfred.

William B. Stainbrook was only three years old when in 1854 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Lee county, Illinois. There he was reared upon the home farm and was early trained to habits of industry and economy. His education was acquired in the district schools and through reading and practical experience. In November, 1874, he was united in marriage to Miss Frances Emma Burwell, who was born in LaSalle county and is a daughter of Joseph and Ann (Ames) Burwell. Her father was born in Pennsylvania and both he and his wife died in Lee county, Illinois. He devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits and lived an upright honorable life, being ever fair and just in his business dealings. In politics he was a Republican, and his Christian faith was manifest by his membership in the Presbyterian church. Nine children, two sons and seven daughters, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Burwell, and of those, the following are now living: Cornelia, Jane, Albert, Hettie, Charles and Mrs. Stainbrook. Those who have passed away are Harriet, Elizabeth, and Nancy, two of whom died in Illinois and one in Kansas. The parents also passed away in Illinois.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Stainbrook has been blessed with six

children: Charles, Agnes, Mrs. Maude Kinsey, of this county, Mattie, Eva and William McKinley.

In the year 1877 Mr. Stainbrook went with his family to Miami county, Kansas, settling near Paola, where he remained for three years. He took up his abode upon his present farm in 1884 and has since devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits in this part of the state. His labors have resulted in the development of an excellent farm, well improved, and he annually harvests good crops as the return for the care and labor which he bestows upon his place. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a man always reliable in business affairs, his word being as good as any bond that was ever solemnized by signature or seal. He deserves great credit for all he has accomplished, as from early life he has been dependent upon his own resources, and he may well be called a self-made man.



E. H. DAY.

Among the many citizens of Jefferson county who proved their loyalty to their country upon the battlefields of the south during the Civil war is numbered E. D.^o Day, now living in Washington precinct, where he follows agricultural pursuits. He was born in Jamestown, Ohio, October 26, 1831, a son of Joseph Day, a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and a grandson of Joseph Day, Sr., who was one of the government guards at Boston in 1776 when the tea was thrown into the Boston harbor by a band of American patriots disguised as Indians. Joseph Day was reared in New England, and after arriving at years of maturity he wedded Miss Mary A. Griffith, who was born in Virginia

and represented one of the old families of that state. She held membership in the Baptist church and lived a consistent Christian life and died in Indiana at the age of fifty years. Mr. Joseph Day long survived her and departed this life in Iowa at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He was a shoemaker by trade and afterward engaged in the manufacture and sale of shoes. His political allegiance was given the Republican party, and he was a member of the Episcopal church. To him and his wife were born four children, three sons and a daughter, but the latter died at the age of eighteen months. One son, John, died in Indiana.

Edward H. Day was a young man when taken by his parents to Indiana, where he was reared, remaining upon the old home farm until twenty-three years of age, during which time he gained practical knowledge of all departments of farm labor. His education was obtained in a log schoolhouse such as was common in frontier settlements. He removed to Iowa in 1854, living in Poweshiek and Mahaska, near Grinnell and Oskaloosa. He was married in Poweshiek county to Miss Louisa Dalbey, who was born in Greene county, Ohio, a daughter of Jacob and Deliah (Johnson) Dalbey, the former a native of the Buckeye state. He died in Fremont county, Iowa, at the age of fifty-one years, and the mother died in Nebraska at the age of seventy-eight years. They were the parents of twelve children, and two of the sons, Walter and Simeon, were soldiers of the Civil war, the former serving with the Fourth Iowa Cavalry.

Mr. and Mrs. Day began their domestic life in the Hawkeye state and remained residents of Fremont and Faragut counties for several years, or until their removal to Jefferson county, Nebraska. Here Mr. Day has purchased a farm of eighty acres, upon which he has a good home. An orchard also yields its fruits in season, and, in fact, modern

improvements and accessories have been added until this is now an excellent farm. The home has been blessed with the following children: Frank, who is at home; Mrs. Carrie Hudson, of Fremont, Nebraska; and Mrs. Cora Waymire of Adams, Nebraska, whose children are Lulu Glen, Merrill F., Roland and Marguerite.

Mr. Day's family is held in high esteem throughout the community in which they reside, the members of the household occupying an enviable position in social circles. He is a progressive citizen, and has always been as loyal to the interests of his community, state and nation as he was when he followed the old flag upon southern battlefields. He made for himself a creditable military record at the time of the Civil war, serving for three years. He enlisted at Iowa City, Iowa, in August, 1862, in response to President Lincoln's call for sixty thousand volunteers, becoming a member of Company B, Fortieth Iowa Infantry, under command of Captain Campbell and Colonel Garrett, of Newton, Iowa. The regiment went into camp at Iowa City, later was ordered to Columbus, Kentucky, and thence to Paducah, where a skirmish occurred. For two months Mr. Day participated in the siege of Vicksburg. He was under General Steele and was in Arkansas for some time. He afterward went on the Red River expedition. Becoming ill he was taken to the hospital at Keokuk, Iowa, where he remained for six months, suffering with varicose veins in the left leg. In May, 1865, he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home. Such in brief is the life record of Mr. Day, and during the years of his residence in Jefferson county he has won favorable regard from his many friends. He is a member of the G. A. R. at Western, Nebraska, Mulligan Post No. 209. In politics he is a Republican.

J. P. BROWN.

J. P. Brown, one of the intelligent, progressive and public-spirited citizens and representative farmers of Jefferson county, living in Eureka precinct, has made his home in this section of the state since 1878, and with its development and improvement has been actively identified, being numbered among those who have laid the foundation for the present prosperity and future advancement of the county.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Brown was born in Wayne county, not far from the Delaware river, a representative of one of the substantial families of the northeastern section of the Keystone state. His grandfather, John Brown, was a native of Connecticut and was the father of D. O. Brown, a well known citizen of Wayne county, who married Miss Martha Dickens, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of Richard Dickens, who came from England. Mr. D. O. Brown was connected with the railroad service for twenty-two years, and then engaged in farming for twenty years, when he retired from active business life. He was a Democrat in politics, and served as a justice of the peace. In his religious belief he was a Presbyterian, and both he and his wife were respected by all who knew them. They became the parents of five children, of whom three are living: Fred W., Joshua P. and Nettie Orr. Those who have passed away are Emma and George.

Joshua P. Brown spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and excellent educational privileges were afforded him, for after attending the public schools he attended a normal school, and was thus well qualified for teaching, a work which he took up in early manhood. He followed that profession for a number of years, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge he ac-

quired, and after coming to Saline county, Nebraska, he followed both teaching and farming.

On the 18th of May, 1879, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Belle Karscher, who was born in Lee county, Illinois. Her father, Levi Karscher, was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, in 1837, and was a son of Michael Karscher, also a native of the Keystone state. The former married Marinda Brittain, who was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. He was a soldier of the Civil war, serving with an Illinois regiment, and the rigors and hardships of war undermined his health. In the year 1870 he removed from Lee county, Illinois, where he had made his home for over twenty years, and came in 1870 to Jefferson county, Nebraska. He now makes his home in Phelps county, this state, near Wilcox. He was an honored member of Norton Post, G. A. R., of Daykin, and he has many warm friends in this part of the state. To him and his wife were born the following named: Mrs. Etta Church, of Ragan, Nebraska; A. A., who is living in Phelps county; Mrs. Belle Brown; George, also of Phelps county; and Mrs. Bessie Brown, of Ragan, Nebraska.

Since 1898 Mr. Brown has resided upon his present farm in Eureka precinct, his home being pleasantly located three-quarters of a mile from Daykin. He has a large fine dwelling, a good barn, a windmill, a fine grove, bearing orchard and the latest improved machinery upon his place. The farm comprises two hundred acres of land, which is rich and productive, and his methods of farming are modern, and therefore are factors in his success. He raises both grain and stock and his fields are well tilled, the rotation of crops perpetuating the fertility of the soil. Not far from his home are churches and schools, and all of the conveniences of a progressive farming community are by him enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two living children: Harry R., who at

the age of twenty-one years is a student in the Marion Sims Beaumont Medical College of St. Louis, Missouri; and Merle, six years of age. They also lost two children: Orrin E., who was their first born and died at the age of fifteen years; and Helen B., the third child, who died at the age of fifteen.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Brown are active and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, deeply interested in its welfare and the extension of its influence, and in matters of citizenship he is loyal. The cause of education has found in him a warm friend, and he has done effective service in its behalf during fifteen years' connection with the school board. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and both he and his wife are connected with the Degree of Honor. Frank and jovial in manner, reliable in all things, he is ever true to the duties and obligations of life and to high ideals.



THOMAS JEFFERSON DEKALB.

Thomas Jefferson DeKalb, who is living in Eureka precinct, Jefferson county, was one of the pioneer settlers of this portion of the state and broke the first land in his township. From that time to the present he has been actively identified with agricultural pursuits, thus contributing to the success of the farming interests, which have largely been the source of Nebraska's prosperity and progress. He arrived here in 1869 and secured as a homestead the farm upon which he now lives. Prior to this time he had made a splendid record as a soldier of the Civil war.

Thomas J. DeKalb was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the

2d of April, 1845. His father, John DeKalb, was a native of Baron DeKalb, of Germany, and was born in Alsace. He received excellent educational privileges in his native country, being a graduate of Heidelberg University. In early manhood he came to the United States, and for a number of years was a traveling representative of a mercantile house of Philadelphia. He then returned to Europe and was married in Amsterdam, Holland, to Miss Gertrude Topp, a representative of a well known and prominent family of that country. He brought his bride to the new world and then became identified with mercantile interests in Philadelphia. Subsequently he removed to Sullivan county, Pennsylvania, where he secured a farm and was connected with agricultural interests up to the time of his death, which occurred at Bellasyiva, Pennsylvania, in 1867, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was a man of fine address and of scholarly attainments, and could speak fluently four different languages. He possessed splendid business ability, keen discernment and marked enterprise. He manifested strong attachment for the land of his adoption, taught his children lessons of patriotism and love for the old flag. His political allegiance was given to the Democracy as set forth by Andrew Jackson, and in his fraternal relations he was a Mason. His widow died in Pennsylvania in 1876 at the age of sixty-seven years. She was a lady of culture and refinement, and graces of her heart and mind were such as endeared her to many friends. To Mr. and Mrs. John DeKalb were born eight children: George, who was a soldier of the regular army of the United States, lost his life in the everglades of Florida in the Indian war of 1852; Chester A. is living in New Jersey; Caroline is deceased; Susan, of Lynchburg, Virginia, is the widow of John Fouerquereau, who was an officer in the Confederate army in the Civil war; John, who was a member of General Baker's cavalry regiment during the period of hos-

tilities between the north and the south, now lives in Philadelphia; Frank is living in Philadelphia.

Thomas J. DeKalb remained a resident of his native city until twelve years of age, when he accompanied his parents to Sullivan county, Pennsylvania. He continued under the parental roof until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when at the early age of seventeen years he responded to his country's call for aid and on the 12th of September, 1861, became a member of Company L, Second Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, under the command first of Captain R. T. Woods and afterward of Captain Charles A. Taylor, of Osceola, Pennsylvania. The regiment was first at Camp Curtin, Pennsylvania, and later at Point Breeze Park near Philadelphia, whence it was sent to Baltimore, Maryland, and on to Washington, D. C., where the command was stationed for about three months. In 1862 it was attached to the Army of the Potomac, becoming a part of the Second Brigade of the Second Division. With his regiment Mr. DeKalb participated in the battle of Cedar Mountain and several skirmishes against the troops under General Mosby, the second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, which was considered the decisive battle of the war. There the regiment was detailed to act as guard for rebel soldiers. Later the Second Pennsylvania joined General Grant's army as it moved toward Richmond and was in various actions of the Union army in and around Petersburg. It was there that Mr. DeKalb received an honorable discharge on the 12th of September, 1864, by reason of the expiration of his term of enlistment. He had been promoted from the ranks to the position of a non-commissioned officer, being sergeant of his company at the time he was mustered out. Later he became connected with the United States government service in the quartermaster's department as clerk or assistant quartermaster with the Army of the Cumberland stationed

at Nashville, Tennessee. There he continued until June, 1865, when he returned to the north, the war having ended.

After hostilities Mr. DeKalb engaged in teaching school for several years in northeastern Pennsylvania, and in 1869 he came to Jefferson county, Nebraska, hoping that he might find in the conditions of the great west the opportunities he sought for business advancement. He secured a homestead claim on which he made a dugout, and he brought the first lumber into his township or precinct. He lived upon his farm three years and then went to Furnas county, Nebraska, being one of the first settlers in that part of the state. In 1876 he returned to his homestead farm in Jefferson county, where he has two hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land, which lies along Little Sandy creek. His farm is well improved. He has a good home well furnished, substantial barns and commodious corn cribs and other shelter for his grain and stock. He has a windmill, and in fact all modern machinery and equipments necessary to facilitate the work of the farm. He has planted an orchard, which is now in bearing condition, and there is considerable timber upon his place. In fact, he has made his farm a model one, and has one of the fine rural homes of Jefferson county.

In 1867 in Pennsylvania Mr. DeKalb was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Raugh, who was born and reared in Sullivan county, that state, and who has been to him a faithful companion and help-mate on life's journey for thirty-seven years. She is a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Henry) Raugh, and her father was an officer of the war 1812. The Raugh family was established in Pennsylvania at a very early epoch in the colonization of that state, and its members have been prominent in public affairs there. The grandfather, William Raugh, resided in the Keystone state and was of the Quaker faith.

To Mr. and Mrs. DaKalb have been born six children: Anna Laura, who is a capable and popular teacher of Jefferson county; Henry Leonard, who is engaged in the practice of law in Lewiston, Montana; Bertha, Samuel, Frank and Lizzie, all at home.

Mr. DeKalb gives his political allegiance to the Democracy where national questions are involved, but at local elections where there is no issue before the people he supports the candidates whom he thinks best qualified to carry on the business of town or county. He has been notary public, and in local office has always been true and loyal to the trust reposed in him. He well deserves mention among the pioneer settlers of this part of the state, and his interest in the public progress and improvement is indicated by the active co-operation which he has given to measures for the general good.



TOLIVER P. BLACK.

Toliver P. Black, for twenty-two years a resident of Nebraska, has manifested a patriotic devotion to the best interests of his adopted county and state and is accounted one of the enterprising business men, who through the improvement of his opportunities and by unflagging industry has steadily worked his way upward.

Mr. Black is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Pike county, on the 19th of December, 1841. The family is of Irish and English lineage. The grandfather was John Black, the father Robert Black, and the latter was born in Virginia, spending the days of his boyhood and youth in that state and Tennessee. He was twice married, and by the first union he had two sons—John and James, who were soldiers of the Civil war. For his second wife Mr. Robert Black wedded

Martha Moulton, who was born in Kentucky, and was a daughter of Joseph Moulton, also a native of that state. They became the parents of the following children: Letha, oldest; Henry, who was a soldier of the Union army; Toliver P., of this review; Joseph, who was also a member of the army; Thomas; Elijah, deceased; Bettie; Nancy, who passed away; Mina; and one child that died in infancy. The father gave his political allegiance to the Democracy. He resided for many years in Indiana, spending his last days in that state, and he died at the age of sixty-seven years in the faith of the Baptist church, of which he had long been a member. His wife, who also belonged to the same church, died at the age of eight-one years.

Toliver P. Black spent the days of his youth upon his father's farm in the usual manner of lads of that period, and enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the common schools. When he had attained to man's estate he sought a companion and helpmate for the journey of life and was united in marriage to Miss Winey Whitehouse, who was born on the 1st of March, 1842, in Fairfield county, Kentucky, a daughter of James Whitehouse, also a native of that state, while his father was James Whitehouse, Sr. Her mother bore the maiden name of Nancy J. Morgan and was a daughter of William Morgan, whose father was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. To Mr. and Mrs. Black have been born nine children, seven sons and two daughters: Josephus S., Samuel G., George B., William Henry, Thomas N., Clarence W., Charles A., Mrs. Nettie Watson and Mrs. Martha J. Fisher. They also lost a son, Joseph Robert, who died at the age of fourteen months.

After his marriage Mr. Black continued to reside with his family in Indiana until 1882, when he came to Jefferson county, Nebraska,

where he has since lived, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits, and he lives a busy and useful life.

Mr. Black is a staunch Republican in politics and is connected with Norton Post, G. A. R. He is entitled to membership therein by reason of his service in the Civil war. He was a young man of only about twenty years when the country became engaged in hostilities resulting from the attempt of some of the southern states to withdraw from the Union. His patriotic spirit was aroused, and he enlisted at Petersburg, Pike county, Indiana, in September, 1861, joining the boys in blue of Company I, Forty-second Regiment of Illinois Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. The regiment went into camp on the fair grounds near Evansville, Indiana, and soon afterward crossed the river into Kentucky, proceeding to Bowling Green, Kentucky. Mr. Black participated in the battle of Shelbyville and was also at Nashville and Huntsville, and then returned with his command to Perryville, where the troops were engaged in a running fight for some time. Mr. Black was ill in the hospital for three weeks, after which he was ordered to Stone River, where he was detailed for service with the artillery, as a member of a battery command. Later he went to Georgia, and to him and some comrades was assigned the task of taking eighteen hundred steers through to Sherman's army to be slaughtered for beef. They had several fights on the way with rebels, who thought that they also might enjoy a plate of beef, and they were fired upon by bushwhackers. Mr. Black received an honorable discharge in Georgia. His health was greatly impaired by the rigors and hardships of war, and he even yet feels the effect of his severe military service, but he has never regreted the sacrifice he made for his country and the preservation of the Union, and certainly he deserves the gratitude of the nation for what he accomplished. He now maintains pleas-

ant relationship with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army post. Both he and his wife are faithful members of the Presbyterian church, with which they have been identified for forty years.

HENRY W. HELVEY.

Henry Whitman Helvey, now deceased, became one of the pioneer settlers of Jefferson county and for many years was identified with its farming interests. He so conducted his efforts as to win prosperity and at the same time gain and retain the respect and confidence of his fellow men. He was a native son of Indiana, born in 1842. His parents were Joseph and Mary Helvey, who became early residents of the state and are represented elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of Jasper Helvey. They first, however, went to Missouri and later to Iowa, settling in Flint county, that state, in 1855. Subsequently they located in Otoe county, Nebraska, when the Otoe Indians were still residents of that part of the state.

Henry W. Helvey was reared amid the wild scenes of pioneer life, accompanying his parents on their various removals, and the work of the farm early became familiar to him. He became a soldier of the Union army in the Civil war, enlisting in the Fifth Missouri Cavalry, in which he served with credit and honor. He was a member of Captain Van Zant's company, and the regiment was commanded by Colonel Pinnich, of St. Joseph, Missouri. It was organized at Nebraska City and Hamburg, and was composed of stalwart men who, loyal to the cause they espoused, made for their regiment a most creditable and honorable record. Mr. Helvey was at the front for thirteen months

and saw active service. He was then honorably discharged and returned to his old home.

It was in the year 1861 that Mr. Helvey was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Hughes, a lady of culture and of good family. She was born in Missouri and is a daughter of John and Malinda (Craig) Hughes, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Indiana. They were residents of Missouri, however, for many years, and were long known as worthy citizens of Nebraska City. The father devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and in that way provided for his family. His death occurred at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife passed away in Jefferson county, Nebraska, when seventy-eight years of age. They held membership with the Methodist church, were deeply interested in its growth and upbuilding and Mr. Hughes in his political views was a Republican. In their family were seven children: Harriet; Henry, who was a soldier of the Civil war and died at Daykin, Jefferson county, Nebraska; Ellen; Benjamin; Mrs. Helvey; Lizzie; and Priscilla, now deceased.

To Mr. and Mrs. Helvey were born five children: John, who is an industrious and active farmer now residing upon the old homestead, married Miss Martha Lightbody, a daughter of Isaac Lightbody, who was a soldier of the Civil war, and became a prominent citizen of Nebraska. Mrs. Martha Helvey died in 1895, leaving two children, Bessie Levina and Dorca Dale. The other members of the family of Mrs. Rachel Helvey are Mrs. Mamie Baker, Mrs. Lydia Smith, Mrs. Nellie Chapman, and Emma, the latter at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Helvey continued to make their home in Missouri until 1872, when they removed to Jefferson county, Nebraska. Here he entered a homestead claim which is now occupied by his widow and son. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres of rich and arable

land, and Mr. Helvey continued its cultivation up to the time of his death, transforming it into a productive tract, the well tilled fields yielding to him a golden crop for the care and labor he bestowed upon it. He voted with the Republican party and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His death occurred when he was but forty years of age, and was the occasion of deep regret among his many friends as well as his immediate family. He was honored by all for his sterling worth, his life having been characterized by manly principles and by unfaltering devotion to duty. He was ever fearless in advocacy of his honest convictions, and manifested in citizenship the same patriotic spirit which prompted him to join the boys in blue at the time of the Civil war. After her husband's death Mrs. Helvey took up the work of managing the farm and rearing the family. She carefully guided her children in all the things which go to make honorable manhood and womanhood, and they became a credit to her. She is a member of the United Brethren church, and she instructed her children in that religious faith. Her marked devotion to her family is most commendable and worthy of emulation. By all who know her she is held in the highest regard, and it is with pleasure that we present her record to our readers because hers is a wide and favorable acquaintance in Jefferson county.

ISAAC LIGHTBODY.

When pioneer conditions existed throughout Nebraska, Isaac Lightbody became a resident of Saline county and secured one of the homesteads of that portion of the state. He arrived in 1869, and all to him was an unbroken prairie, not a furrow having been turned or

an improvement made. With resolute spirit he set to work to conquer the frontier conditions and to utilize the possibilities of the state in the acquirement of a comfortable competence, and in his work he has succeeded. He is a native son of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Peoria county on the 30th of March, 1845. His father, John Lightbody, was born in Ireland and was of the Protestant faith. When eighteen years of age he came to the United States and established his home in Peoria county, Illinois, in 1840. He was there married to Miss Caroline Ticknor, who was born in New York. She is now deceased, but John Lightbody is still living and makes his home with his son Isaac, at the age of eighty-six years. Throughout his business career he followed the occupation of farming. His political allegiance has been given to the Democracy, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. In the family of this worthy couple were nine children.

Isaac Lightbody acquired his education in the schools of Peoria county, Illinois, and was reared in that locality. He was among the brave soldier boys, being a youth of but eighteen years when in response to his country's need he enlisted at Peoria in November, 1863, donning the blue uniform of the nation. He went to the south as a member of Company E, Twelfth Illinois Cavalry. He had previously enlisted in the Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and went to the south, participating in the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, but because of his youth he was sent back to Illinois. He joined the Twelfth Illinois Cavalry under the command of Captain Strong, who was later succeeded by Captain Redman, while Colonel Davis commanded the regiment. He went to Camp Butler at Springfield and later to St. Louis, Missouri, being stationed at Camp Jackson, when with his comrades he was put on transport boats and proceeded in that way to New Orleans. The

regiment was a rough rider cavalry, and the men did gallant service in scouting and fighting, making a record second to none in the entire country for bravery and loyalty. The Davis raid from Baton Rouge to Liberty, Mississippi, was a notable event, being made in ten days and resulting in the capture of three hundred prisoners and three pieces of artillery. The next day the troops participated in a hard fight with two rebel regiments and returned with a large number of Confederate prisoners. Fifteen hundred negro contrabands followed them back on foot or on mules, this being one of the wonderful sights included in the war pictures. Later Mr. Lightbody was in General Davis' raid from Baton Rouge to Mobile, Alabama, which occurred in December, 1864. He participated in many engagements and skirmishes in that part of the country and later returned to Pasagula Bay and to New Orleans. Subsequently the regiment was at Baton Rouge until January 1, 1865, and on the 7th of January, of the same year, arrived at Vicksburg, Mississippi. The troops were engaged in scouting in Vicksburg and in Memphis, Tennessee, and afterward participated in the Osborn raid at Gaines Landing, Arkansas. Mr. Lightbody saw some very hard service and became familiar with all the rigors and hardships of war. He afterward did scouting duty in Tennessee and in Alabama, later returned to Memphis and afterward went to Alexandria, Louisiana. In August of that year he went to Houston, Texas, and was without rations for five days at Cypress creek in the vicinity of Houston. Following war orders, he proceeded to Hempstead, Texas, and on the 18th of September, he was promoted to a position on the staff of General Imboden, engaged in reconstruction duty. At Waverly, Texas, he had charge of artillery which was shipped to Houston, Texas, and at the latter place he had charge of government horses and mules. In the Red River expedition Mr. Lightbody partici-

pated in the battles of Sabine Crossroads, Narraganza Bend and Yellow Bayou. He was honorably discharged on the 29th day of May, 1866, and with a most splendid military record he returned to his home, for through three long years he had faithfully served his country as a defender of the old flag, performing every task that devolved upon him, whether it led him into the thickest of the fight or called him to the lonely picket line.

Mr. Lightbody continued to make his home in Illinois, and in 1868 was married there to Miss Arminda Clark, who was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and went to Fulton county, Illinois, with her parents, Richard and Hannah (McFeeters) Clark. Her father was born in Pennsylvania and died in Illinois, while the mother, also a native of the Keystone state, passed away in Stark county, Illinois, at the age of seventy years. In their family were three children, of whom two are living.

In the year following his marriage Mr. Lightbody came with his young wife to Nebraska, settling in Saline county in 1869. He secured a homestead claim and was one of the organizers of the county, voting at the first election. He also served as a member of the election board as its clerk, and was a member of the first school board of his locality. He took a very active and helpful part in the improvement and upbuilding of that portion of the state, and is numbered among the pioneers who laid broad and deep the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of the community. His home was a combination of a dugout and log cabin and in that he lived for some years, and then went to Lyon county, Kansas, settling near Emporia, where he remained for six months, and then returned to Saline county, Nebraska, where he continued to reside for two years. On the expiration of that period he sold his property there and came to Jefferson county, securing one

hundred and twenty acres of land. His farm is now a valuable one, and is well improved with good houses, substantial barns and all modern accessories in the way of good machinery. The fields are under a high state of cultivation and he has good grades of stock. In addition to this property he owns another tract of eighty acres about three miles south of the town of Daykin.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lightbody have been born seven children: Emma; George McCellan; Harvey; Grace Adela Black; Grover C.; Frank Folsom; and Isaac Alonzo. They also lost several children, namely: Martha Helvey; John Allen, who died at the age of nineteen years; and three that died in childhood.

Mr. Lightbody is independent in his political views, voting for the men rather than the party. He is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic; holding membership with Daykin Post No. 266, and he is a Mason, belonging to Aldrich Lodge No. 4, F. & A. M. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, and in these fraternities enjoys the high regard of his brethren because of his fidelity to the beneficent teachings of the different orders. He is a well informed man, public-spirited and progressive, and has taken an active part in the early development of Nebraska as well as in promoting its later-day progress and improvement.

CALEB M. BACON.

Caleb M. Bacon is the owner of one of the finest farms in Eureka precinct, Jefferson county, comprising two hundred and forty acres of valuable land, which is rich and arable and has been placed under a high state of cultivation, so that it yields to the owner a golden tribute

for the care and labor he bestows upon it. In the midst of his well tilled fields stands an attractive and commodious country home, and near by are excellent outbuildings, including a large barn, sheds and cribs. There is a grove upon the place and a good orchard, while the latest improved machinery facilitates the farm work. In the pastures are seen high-grade stock, and the place is divided into meadows, pasture lands and tilled fields by well kept fences.

Mr. Bacon is one of the representative citizens of the county. He has visited many parts of the world, and in this way has gained a comprehensive knowledge of foreign countries such as the ordinary man does not possess. He was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1826, and is a representative in the sixth generation of the family in America, the ancestral home having been established at Wethersfield, Connecticut, at an early period in the settlement of the new world. The family is of English lineage. Nathaniel Bacon as far back as 1739 was a prominent man of the Middletown parish, and Daniel H. Bacon was a man of influence in his community at Farmington, Connecticut. Daniel Bacon, the grandfather of our subject, became a soldier of the American army in the Revolutionary war, and being captured by the British died while held as a prisoner of war on the prison ship *Jersey*.

Daniel H. Bacon, the father of our subject, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and in early manhood married Lydia Ellis, who was born in Hampton county, Massachusetts, February 1, 1783. The following children were born of this marriage: Chauncy, deceased; Oliver; Eunice; Nancy; Lewis; Hannah; Chloe; and Daniel E. For his second wife Daniel H. Bacon married Mary Zuber, who was born in Canton Bern, Switzerland, August 10, 1789, and was one of a family of four children, one son and three daughters. Her father was Moritz Zuber, who came with his family to America during the early girlhood

of Mrs. Bacon. Her death occurred in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, in September, 1836, when she was forty-seven years of age, and because of her many excellent qualities her friends felt that they had suffered a great loss. She left five children: Caleb; John Harvey and Lucy, both deceased; Hector, who died in Kansas in 1899; and Homer, who is living in Delevan, Morris county, Kansas. The father died on the old home farm in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, May 26, 1850, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His entire life had been devoted to agricultural pursuits, and thus he had provided for the wants of his family. His political allegiance was given to the Whig party, and for many years he served as captain of a company of the state militia of New York state. He was a man of fine physique, strong powers of endurance and was also a man of firm convictions, unfaltering in support of what he believed to be right, either in matters of citizenship or in those things which affected his business and social life.

Caleb M. Bacon was reared on the old home farm and attended the public schools. After the death of his mother he went to live with relatives, and when nineteen years of age he went to sea, going to New Bedford, Massachusetts, where he joined the crew of a whaling vessel, and upon such voyages he sailed for thirteen years. He visited many parts of the globe in this way; went to the Indian ocean, rounded Cape Horn, cruised in the waters of the Pacific and visited the Sandwich Islands. He also visited the island of St. Helena, on which Napoleon spent his last days, and he sailed in the Polar seas. He was gone upon one voyage for twenty-nine months. By visiting various ports he gained a broad knowledge of different countries and their people. The life of a man engaged in whaling is fraught with many dangers, and Mr. Bacon had many escapes while attempting to capture the leviathan of the deep, and on other occasions he

was in severe storms in which it seemed that the vessel would never again reach harbor.

Mr. Bacon saved the money he earned on these different whaling voyages, and when he had acquired sufficient capital he made investments in land, purchasing property in Lee county, Illinois, in 1851, 1852, and later in 1858. He took up his abode upon a farm in that county in 1858 and carried on agricultural pursuits there with good success until 1883, when he sold out and spent the succeeding year in Cherokee county, Iowa. In the fall of 1883 he arrived in Jefferson county, Nebraska, and purchased the homestead farm of Samuel P. Kelley, on which he has since resided, and which he has developed until it is one of the finest country properties of this part of the state.

Mr. Bacon was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Brittain, who was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, in 1833, a daughter of William Brittain, whose birth occurred in the Keystone state and who was a son of William Brittain, Sr., who was born of English parentage. The mother of Mrs. Bacon bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Oman and was also born in Pennsylvania. Mr. Brittain followed farming as a life work and died in Illinois, where his wife also passed away. He voted for the men and measures of the Republican party, and gave his religious support to the Methodist church, of which he was long a faithful member. In the family were three sons and seven daughters, and one of the sons, John Brittain, who was a soldier of the Civil war, is now living in Morris county, Kansas.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bacon have been born five children, of whom but two are living. Rhoda M. is the wife of John Edwards, who resides near Alexander, Nebraska, and they had six children, one of whom died in infancy, while the others are Lulu, Caleb Dudley, Sarah Ann, Ada and Vadna. Homer O. Bacon, who was born in Lee county,

Illinois, and is now upon the homestead farm, married Anna Smith, of Jefferson county, and they have a daughter, Mary E. Bacon. The three children of the Bacon family who have passed away are: Daniel, the first born, who died in Nebraska at the age of eighteen years; Elizabeth, who died in Illinois, at the age of two years; and Mary, who died at the age of fifteen.

Mr. Bacon is a ruling elder of the Presbyterian church, and he gives his support to all measures that tend to uplift humanity, including the causes of education, temperance and religion. He has now reached the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey, and his has been an honorable and upright career in which he has won creditable financial success and also gained an excellent reputation for high and manly principles.

DANIEL AXTELL.

Daniel Axtell is a man of excellent business ability now engaged in general farming and stock-raising in Jefferson county. His landed possessions aggregate eleven hundred and twenty acres, all of which has been acquired through his capable efforts, careful management and strong determination. He has been a resident of Nebraska since 1870, having in November of that year taken up his abode on a homestead claim in Fillmore county. He was then in limited financial circumstances, but he has steadily advanced in the path of prosperity and is now one of the substantial residents of his portion of the state.

Mr. Axtell was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, near Mercer, on the 29th of May, 1846. The family is of English lineage and was founded in America in colonial days. The great-grandfather of

our subject was a patriot of the Revolutionary war, and Amzi Axtell was a soldier of the war of 1812. Strete Axtell, the father of Daniel, was born in Pennsylvania and there spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He was married in Mercer county, that state, to Miss Mary A. Boyd, who was born in Ireland and was a member of a Protestant family of that country. Her father, James Boyd, also a native of the Emerald Isle, brought his family to America in her girlhood days and she was, therefore, reared and educated in Pennsylvania. After his marriage Mr. Axtell removed with his bride to Trumbull county, Ohio, settling near Warren; afterwards moved to Athens county, Ohio, in 1860, where Mrs. Axtell died in 1865 at the age of fifty-two years. She was his second wife. He was afterward married in Ohio, and by that union there were five sons, and the later years of his life were spent in Jefferson county, Nebraska, and throughout his business career he followed farming, engaging in that pursuit in Pennsylvania and Ohio and in this state. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party and he was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. By his second marriage he had seven children, namely: Martha, James A., Robert, Daniel, Jane, Joseph and William. Of the five sons born of his third marriage one of these, George Axtell, is now living in Fairbury, Nebraska.

Daniel Axtell was a youth of eleven years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Trumbull county, Ohio. He was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors incident to the development of the fields. During the period of the Civil war, when but fifteen years of age, he went to Athens county, Ohio, and there enlisted in the Ohio National Guard, becoming a member of Company C, Thirty-sixth Ohio Infantry, under Captain Thomas Angel. He was in the service for about two years and was in active

duty at the time of Morgan's raid through Ohio. On the expiration of the war he was honorably discharged.

On the 11th of February, 1869, in Athens county, Ohio, Mr. Axtell was united in marriage to Miss Hester D. Howard, who was born in Meigs county, Ohio, and spent her girlhood days in Athens county, her education being acquired in the public schools. She is a granddaughter of Zadock Howard, also a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Lieutenant A. J. Howard, who was an officer of the Civil war. He was born in Morgan county of the Buckeye state and at the time of the hostilities between the north and the south he offered his services in defense of the old flag and became a member of Company D, Sixty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He now resides in Ohio at the age of seventy-six years. Throughout his business career he has carried on farming. Politically he is a Republican, socially is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and religiously with the United Brethren church. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Clark, was born in Virginia, was a daughter of John Clark, also a native of that state, and died in Ohio in 1880 at the age of fifty-two years. By her marriage she was the mother of ten children: Sarah J.; Hester D., now Mrs. Axtell; Mary E.; Charles P.; Alcinda E.; Philip A.; Mary A.; Alma; Ida; and Edith.

After his marriage Mr. Axtell continued to make his home in Ohio until 1870, when he came with his family to Fillmore county, Nebraska. There he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of government land, and that he has had faith in the future of this state, its development and progress, is shown by the fact that he has since made investment in realty to the extent of twelve hundred and twenty acres. His home is now in Richland precinct, Jefferson county, and his farm is a very valuable and productive estate. Upon it he has erected

a good house and has erected good barns and other necessary outbuildings. He has feed lots, rich pasture lands and highly cultivated fields. There is considerable timber on the place in the shape of a good grove, and he has a fine bearing orchard. A windmill pumps the water for the stock, and the latest improved machinery facilitates the farm work, and, in fact, in all modern accessories and improvements the farm is well supplied. In addition to his property here Mr. Axtell owns a good ranch in Holt county, upon which he has a large number of cattle. He also owns two fine residences in Fairbury, and he has lived to see many changes in the county. When he came here it was necessary for him to go fifty miles to mill. The homes of the settlers were widely scattered and few of the improvements known to the older east could be enjoyed here upon the frontier, but all pioneer conditions have passed away and Nebraska furnishes splendid opportunities to its agriculturists. As a business man he is enterprising and progressive, and he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He has become widely known as a farmer and stock-raiser, and his enterprise and industry have enabled him to gradually work his way upward until splendid success has rewarded his labors.

To Mr. and Mrs. Axtell have been born eight children: James A., a successful and popular teacher of Jefferson county for fifteen years, who is now superintendent of the Jansen schools; Ida Jane, deceased; William B., who passed away at the age of thirty years; Charles O.; Linga E., who is engaged in conducting a stock ranch in Holt county, Nebraska; Frank D.; Joseph E.; and Idella M. The children have all been provided with good educational privileges, thus preparing them for life's practical and responsible duties. Mr. Axtell keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, gives his allegiance to the Republican party, has frequently served as delegate to its conven-

tions and has filled the office of justice of the peace. His wife is a member of the United Brethren church, and they are both widely and favorably known throughout the community. He has found in the opportunities of the great and growing west the advantages which he sought for business success, and has worked on persistently and energetically until he is now the possessor of very valuable realty holdings and is numbered among the heavy tax-payers of Jefferson county.

W. H. AVERY.

On the list of pioneer settlers of southeastern Nebraska appears the name of W. H. Avery, who took up his abode in Jefferson county in 1866. He had but recently been discharged from the army after serving his country as a soldier of the Civil war. He then came west to fight the battles of the frontiersman, who finds an enemy in the pioneer conditions with their incidental hardships and trials. During the years which have since passed away he has come off conqueror in the strife, and is to-day one of the representatives and well-to-do citizens of Jefferson county.

Mr. Avery was born in Summit county, Ohio, on the 4th of April, 1837. His father, James Christopher Avery, was born in New York and was a son of James Avery, Sr., whose birth occurred in Massachusetts. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to Nathaniel Avery, who resided in Groton, Massachusetts, at a very early period in the development of this country. James Christopher Avery was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Coleman, who was born in Connecticut, and was a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Bishop) Coleman, who were likewise natives of that state. Mr. James C. Avery was a Whig

in his political views in early life and afterward endorsed the principles upon which the Republican party is founded. He died in New Orleans, Louisiana, at the early age of thirty-five years, and his wife is still living aged eight-seven years. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and her Christianity forms a part of her everyday life. To this worthy couple were born six children, of whom four reached mature years: Edward, who has lived in Sabetha, Kansas, since 1858; W. H., of this review; Sawyer, of Woodson, Kansas; and Myron, who died while serving as a soldier of the Civil war as a member of the Seventy-first Indiana Infantry.

William H. Avery spent the days of his early boyhood in Summit county, Ohio, and when ten years of age accompanied his parents on their removal to Wayne county, that state, where he pursued his education. In 1855 he went to Vermilion county, Illinois, settling upon a farm, and in course of time his labors resulted in the development of an excellent property. In 1859 he was united in marriage in Danville, Illinois, to Miss Clarissa Waggaman, and they have traveled life's journey happily together for forty-five years, their mutual love and confidence increasing as time has passed by. Mrs. Avery is a native of Illinois who spent the days of her girlhood in that state, acquiring her education in its public schools. Her parents were Andrew and Tabitha (Lyons) Waggaman, and the latter was a daughter of Jotham Lyons. Both Mr. and Mrs. Waggaman remained residents of Illinois until called to their final rest, and the father devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, while his political allegiance was given to the Democracy and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife also belonged. He died at the age of seventy-three years and his wife when about fifty-nine years of age. In their family were seven children, one of whom, Samuel, was a soldier

of the seventy-ninth Illinois Infantry and died in Barton county, Kansas, in 1903. The others are Harriet, now deceased; Isabella; Frank, who was a soldier of an Illinois regiment and was reported missing after an engagement, so that it is supposed he was killed as he has never been heard from since; Hannah, who is living in Oklahoma; Rose Ann, deceased; and Mrs. Avery.

After his marriage Mr. Avery began farming in Illinois and was identified with agricultural pursuits there until the 23d of July, 1863, when he enlisted in Vermilion county, Illinois, for service in the Union army, becoming a member of Company E, One Hundred and Fifteenth Indiana Infantry, under Captain Edward Swanders and Colonel Mahon. The regiment was ordered south and was attached to the Army of the Cumberland under General Burnside. Mr. Avery was in active service against the troops under General Joseph Wheeler. He was stationed at Bull's Gap for six weeks, and took part in an engagement with the troops under General Longstreet. He was afterward in the battles of Knoxville, Tennessee, of Cumberland Gap and Strawberry Plains. For a time he lay ill in a hospital at Nicholasville, Tennessee, and was detailed for a time as hospital steward at Camp Nelson near Nashville. In January, 1864, he was ordered back to Indiana and was honorably discharged in February.

After his return from the army Mr. Avery continued to engage in farming in Illinois until 1865, when he went to Kansas, and came to Jefferson county, Nebraska, in the spring of 1866, securing a homestead claim on which he built a log cabin, fifteen by fifteen feet. For seven years he continued his farming operations here, and then in 1873 returned to Wayne county, Ohio, where he remained for eighteen months. He then again came to Nebraska, and was once more identified with agricultural pursuits here until 1897, when he took up his abode in Lin-

coln, in order that he might provide his children with better educational privileges. There he resided for four years, and then took up his abode in Fairbury, where he has a fine modern residence. He still owns the old homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, and in addition has a quarter section near Reynolds, so that he owns altogether three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, which is well improved and returns to him an excellent income.

To Mr. and Mrs. Avery have been born five children, Edward W., who is a traveling salesman living in Chicago, Illinois; Frank, of Glen Rock, Wyoming, and a railroad employe; F. Roy, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Mrs. Florence Dunham, of Summerfield, Kansas; and May. Miss May is an accomplished musician, and was educated in the musical department of Lincoln University. She is also a member of Univera Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The three eldest children have all been successful and popular school teachers.

Mr. Avery is a Republican in his political views, strong and inflexible in his advocacy of the party principles. He has served as county commissioner and has been a delegate to the conventions of his party. He belongs to Russell Post, G. A. R., and he and his family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as class leader. He is very active in the work of the temperance cause and has frequently been a delegate to temperance conventions held in Lincoln. He and his wife are hospitable people, whose home is always open for the reception of their many friends. The circle of their friends is extensive, and they are well known in the county which has been so long their place of residence. An analyzation of the life record of Mr. Avery shows that there are many elements in it which are worthy of the highest commendation, for he has ever been honorable in busi-

ness, patriotic in military service, loyal in citizenship and faithful in obligations of home and of friendship.

HENRY T. BOWER.

Henry T. Bower, who has only recently retired from the personal conduct of one of the best farming and nursery enterprises in southeastern Nebraska, is a man, who, though not yet to be considered old in either years or vigor, has had a long career of prosperous activity. He has been successful mainly because he has recognized and embraced the opportunities that have come in his way. He has displayed much enterprise in the management and development of his business, and through his diligence and constant application has gained a degree of material prosperity of which he may well be proud. He has likewise been a good citizen wherever his life has been cast, and especially honored as a veteran of the Civil war.

Mr. Bower was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, June 3, 1845, being the eldest of the seven children born to Paul and Hannah (Bowman) Bower, both natives of Germany. His father, who was born in 1820, emigrated to America and located in Ohio in 1833. He was married in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and he and his wife resided in Ohio till their deaths, which occurred in the respective years of 1889 and 1857.

Mr. Bower was reared in Ohio and received his education in the common schools. At the age of seventeen, in 1862, he enlisted in the Fourteenth Ohio Battery, was sent south to the western armies, and under Sherman participated in several of the famous battles of the war and was on the famous marches through Georgia until after Atlanta,

and at the engagement at Kingston, Georgia, was wounded and compelled to remain on crutches over five months, but was with his command all this time. He was a gunner, and was called the best of the Sixteenth Army Corps. He was discharged in August 1865. In 1869 he removed from Ohio to Nebraska and took up a claim in Jefferson county, near where the village of Bower now stands, this place having been named after the family. After much hard work he was possessed of a fine farm and a thriving nursery, and the latter department of his business has since become one of the finest and most reliable in the state. He gave his personal attention to this enterprise until 1899, and then moved into the city of Fairbury, leaving the farm and nursery to the control of his son Perry, who has ably carried it on since that time. They have a large trade throughout the surrounding counties and even into the adjacent states, and the reputation of their products is first class and above disparagement.

February 3, 1870, Mr. Bower was married, in Michigan, to Miss Mary A. Norman, a native of Ohio and a daughter of English parents, who came to America in 1840. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bowers: Perry L., mentioned above; Lavina, who died February 23, 1899; and Rena, at home, and a proficient devotee of the arts of music and painting, drawing and decorating, being a most charming young lady. Mr. Bower resides on K street, between Seventh and Eighth, in a beautifully situated home, surrounded with shrubbery and ornamental trees, and there he is spending his quiet and happy days with his wife and daughter. He affiliates with the Grand Army of the Republic and with Fairbury Lodge No. 35, F. & A. M.

EDWIN J. BILL.

Edwin J. Bill, a retired farmer and ex-soldier of the Civil war, has lived in Jefferson county, Nebraska, for the past fifteen years. He has passed the seventy-fifth milestone on his life's journey, and has devoted his best efforts and greater part of his years to useful work, so that he deservedly enjoys the esteem and high regard of his many friends throughout the country.

Mr. Bill was born in that part of Genesee county afterward known as Wyoming county, New York, on May 30, 1828, of a family whose strong traits were honest individuality and moral character. His grandfather gave seven years' service in the Revolutionary war, so that the present descendants might have membership in the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution. Joseph Bill, the father of Edwin J. Bill, was a blacksmith in New York, and a strong Whig and Republican in politics. He married Esther Tracy, who was born in Mohawk Flats, New York, of an old family of that state. He lived to be eighty-four years old, and his only child was Edwin J. Bill.

Mr. Bill was reared on a farm near Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, and in 1855 went to Grant county, Wisconsin, near Boscobel, where he lived until the war came on. In July, 1861, at Lincoln's call for thirty thousand troops, he enlisted at that place in Company H, Seventh Wisconsin Infantry, under Captain Mark Finacam. He was sent to Virginia, and took part in many of the most important battles of the war. He was in the second battle of Bull Run, at Antietam, was wounded in the breast and leg at Gaines Mills, carrying a bullet in his breast for six weeks. He belonged to General McDowell's corps. He received his honorable discharge in February, 1863, and after a furlough veteranized and enlisted in Company C, Ninth New York Cavalry, under Captain Cheney. He belonged to

General Sheridan's gallant troopers, and was with that famous leader in the Shienandoah valley, at Winchester, when Sheridan made his famous ride, at Fisher's Hill, at Stone River, and many other engagements of the war. He received his honorable discharge in Virginia in 1865, and returned home after a most creditable army record. He was regimental orderly most of the time he was with the Ninth New York, and had many hairbreadth escapes.

After the war he returned to Wisconsin, was in Minnesota for a year, was in Sauk county, Wisconsin, for six years, and in 1872 went to Ottawa county, Kansas, locating near Minneapolis, where he was successfully engaged in farming until 1888. He took up his residence in Jefferson county, Nebraska, in 1888, and has lived on one farm since that time.

Mr. Bill was married in Randolph, New York, while he was home on his veteran's furlough in 1863, to Miss Amanda Emery, who has been his faithful and constant companion for forty years, and they share equally in the honor of their accomplishments in life. She was born in Chautauqua county, New York, a daughter of Noah and Irene (Morgan) Emery, who lived and died in New York state, having been the parents of thirteen children, three sons and ten daughters; one of the sons was major in the Ninth New York Cavalry, and was killed at Meadow Brook, before Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. Bill have no children, but have adopted a daughter, Elma Phillips, whom they reared and educated as their own, and she now lives at Aurora, Brookings county, South Dakota. Mr. Bill is a dyed-in-the-wool Republican, and in politics as well as in moral questions has strong convictions as to the right and wrong. He is a member of the Congregational church. He is a well informed citizen, taking much interest in matters affecting

the public welfare, and is held in high esteem for his manhood and worthy qualities.

I. S. GARDNER.

In the early days when this section of Nebraska was thrown open to settlement and men from various parts of the country secured claims in Jefferson county I. S. Gardner obtained a homestead and has since been identified with agricultural interests and has been a helpful factor in the upbuilding and substantial progress of this community. He arrived here on the 18th of April, 1868, and secured the northwest quarter of section 12 in Richland precinct. He was born in Jefferson county, Indiana, near Madison, in June, 1845. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Gardner, was a native of New York, whence he removed to Ohio and there spent his remaining days. His son, William Gardner, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, was reared in that state and there married Asenth Short, also a native of the Buckeye state and a daughter of Isaac Short, who died in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. William Gardner removed to Jefferson county, Indiana, and subsequently returned to Ohio, where they remained for a number of years. The father then came to Nebraska and secured a homestead in Richland precinct in 1868. Here he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1900, when he retired from farm life and returned to Clermont county, Ohio. There he died at the age of eighty-six years. He was a devoted member of the United Brethren church, as was his wife, who passed away at the age of eighty-three years. Their children are as follows: Elisha B., who was a veteran of the Civil war, serving for four years and died in Arkansas; William, who was a soldier of the Eighty-second Ohio

Regiment during the war of the rebellion, for three years; Mrs. Sarah A. LaFever, of Ohio; Isaac S.; Mrs. J. Littrell, of Endicott, Nebraska; Mrs. Mary Eberstine, of Kansas; and Perry, who is living in Ohio.

Mr. I. S. Gardner was reared to manhood on his father's farms in Ohio and Indiana and had the advantage of good home training, being taught to labor industriously and to follow honorable, straightforward methods. His education was acquired in the public schools of the states mentioned, and after reaching years of maturity he was married in 1867 in Jefferson county, Indiana, to Miss Viola Bacon, a native of Jennings county, Indiana. Her parents were Hiram and Malvina (Davis) Bacon, and the former died in Indiana, while the latter passed away at Nebraska. The year following their marriage Mr. Gardner came to Nebraska and located on the northwest quarter of section 12 in Richland precinct. He built a sod house eighteen by twenty-four feet, and with characteristic energy began the development of his farm. There he carried on agricultural pursuits for many years, and in 1896 he sold his property and went to northwestern Missouri, where he lived for six years. On the expiration of that period he returned to this state and bought city property. He now has three good houses in Fairbury, and his own home is a modern and model residence, very comfortable and indicating in its pleasing appointments the refined tastes of the owner.

In the early days the Gardner home, which was one of the best pioneer homes of the township, was the scene of many revival meetings, and it was the headquarters for most of the religious services of those days. Mr. Gardner has long been a very active church worker, doing all in his power to promote the growth and extend the influence of his denomination. In 1898 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 26th of March, of that year, in Monroe county,

Missouri, at the age of forty-eight years. She was a devoted Christian woman and a faithful companion and helpmate to her husband. There were two children by that marriage. Mrs. Eva Pantier, who is now living in Canada; and Amos, at home. In 1899 Mr. Gardner was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Bowers, a daughter of Charles Bowers. Her father died in this county in 1892, leaving three children: Rev. Edward Bowers, who is a minister of the United Brethren church at Shelby, Nebraska; Mrs. Gardner; and Mrs. Cora Bradshaw, of Fairbury. The mother now lives with Mrs. Gardner, and prior to her marriage was a successful and capable teacher and is a lady of superior education and refinement. In his business career Mr. Gardner has met with gratifying and creditable success, for he had limited capital when he started out in life on his own account. He has made the most of his business opportunities, however, and his careful management and well directed efforts have resulted in making him one of the substantial residents of Jefferson county.



THADDEUS TRIMMER.

Thaddeus Trimmer, one of the prosperous residents of Island Grove township, Gage county, Nebraska, and an honored veteran of the Civil war, has spent nearly all of his mature years in this state, and is known throughout his community for his integrity and personal worth.

He began his career as a soldier by his enlistment in Nebraska in 1862 in the Second Nebraska Cavalry, under Colonel Furnas and Captain Lewis Hill. He became one of the Rough Riders of the northwest. This regiment made for itself a gallant record in fighting the hostile

Indians of the northwest. For a time they were stationed at Omaha, later at North Platte and Sioux City, Iowa, and they participated in the engagement at Big White Stone Hills, Dakota, where eighteen hundred Indians were either killed or taken prisoners in battle. Mr. Trimmer received his honorable discharge at Omaha, Nebraska, and returned home.

The birth of Mr. Trimmer occurred in Ohio, August 8, 1840. He is a son of Chester and Phoebe Trimmer, of New York, and a grandson of Isaiah Trimmer, of German extraction. Mr. Trimmer's mother was a native of Vermont. His parents were married in Ohio, and in 1856 moved to Clayton county, Iowa.

Mr. Trimmer was reared in Clayton county, Iowa, and learned to work upon the farm. After attaining to mature years he moved in 1860 to Nebraska, and in 1880 took up his residence at Pleasant Hill and established the Park fruit farm. He now has one of the finest farm homes in Gage county, and raises all kinds of fruit and has made a great success of his enterprise.

In 1868 Mr. Trimmer was married to Louise Smith, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Alfred Smith, both her parents being now deceased. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Trimmer: Albrose, who married Ella Losy and now resides at Republican City, Harlan county, Nebraska; Bessie, at home; and two who died at the ages of four and twelve years. Mr. Trimmer is a Republican in politics, and has served as supervisor of the township for sixteen years and is a recognized factor in local matters. Both he and his estimable wife are very highly respected throughout the entire county, and the success which has come to them is well merited.

WILLIAM JAMES JOHNSTON.

William James Johnston, the veteran mail carrier of Crete, who for thirty years has carried the mail daily from the postoffice to the Burlington & Missouri depot, has made his home in Nebraska for more than a quarter of a century, arriving in this state on the 12th of May, 1871. He was born in Stanbridge, Lower Canada, January 25, 1846. His father, Alexander T. Johnston, was born in Ireland in 1814, and went from his native country to the West Indies as a missionary, he and his first wife spending five years there in Christian work. He was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife after their removal to Canada, and was afterward married again. A daughter of his first marriage, Sophia E. Johnston, was for twelve years a teacher in Crete, and is now living in Long Beach, California. Alexander T. Johnston was married in Canada to Miss Margaret Maria Arde, of Ireland, and they became the parents of six children: William James is the eldest. J. R. Johnston, who resided in Crete for twenty-five years, now makes his home in Riverside, California. He is married and has four children. A. T. Johnston, named for his father, resides in Toronto, Canada. He is married and has five children. Sarah J. Johnston is the widow of Charles D. Doll and has two children. Andrew G. Johnston died in Beatrice, Nebraska, at the age of forty-three years, leaving one son. Julia H. Johnston died in Crete at the age of twenty-eight years. The father died in Crete in 1885, and his widow, surviving until 1899, passed away at the advanced age of eighty-three years. The first member of the family to come to Nebraska was J. R. Johnston, who arrived in 1870, and was followed by the other members of the family in 1871. One son, A. T. Johnston, was in the Civil war for fourteen months and, being captured, was incarcerated in Ander-

sonville prison for three months. He joined the army when but fourteen years of age.

William J. Johnston was reared under the parental roof, but owing to his eyes being injured in infancy he was not able to acquire any education. During all of his residence here he has been connected with the mail service. He has handled many thousands of tons of mail, taking on an average of eight hundred pounds per day on his hand wagon from the depot to the postoffice. He was also in the government employ for twenty-four years, and since the postoffice has been removed to the vicinity of the depot he has been in the employ of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad Company.

On the first of March, 1899, Mr. Johnston was united in marriage to Miss Mary Vance, who was born in Seward county, Nebraska, in 1871, a daughter of Alexander and Lucy (Wright) Vance, the former a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Hocking county, Ohio. Their marriage was celebrated in the Keystone state and they became the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters. They removed from Pennsylvania to Nebraska in 1869, and the father is still engaged in farming in Seward county, this state, but the mother died January 18, 1904, at the age of fifty-nine years. They came to the west with some means. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston started upon their married life with only a modest little home. In 1903, however, he built his present residence in Crete, and in addition he owns five vacant lots in the city. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston has been blessed with two little sons, Ralph Alexander, born March 28, 1900, and Dean, born December 13, 1902, bright and interesting little boys.

In his political views Mr. Johnston is a Republican and is interested in the success and growth of the party, but has never been an office-



JOSEPH L. MUFF



MRS. CATHARINE MUFF

seeker. He belongs to the Bankers' Union, an insurance organization, and he is a member of the Episcopal church, in the faith of which he was reared, his parents being active and earnest workers of that denomination, his father serving as senior warden of his church for many years both in Canada and Crete. A residence of a third of a century in Crete has made Mr. Johnston familiar with its history, and he has a wide acquaintance among its older settlers as well as the more recent arrivals, and he deserves classification with the honored pioneers.



MRS. CATHARINE MUFF.

Mrs. Catharine Muff occupies one of the finest residences in Crete, and has been a witness of the development and progress of Saline county for many years. Her first home here was a primitive pioneer cabin, but as the years passed her husband prospered in business, leaving her in comfortable financial circumstances, and since his death her own excellent business management and enterprise have enabled her to increase her possessions and business interests.

Her husband, Joseph L. Muff, died in Crete, May 11, 1891, at the age of forty-five years, nine months and nine days. He was born in Canton Luzerne, Switzerland. His father was a carpenter by trade and a master mechanic. He was a man of large and fine physique, and he narrowly escaped death on the field of battle, being run over by a cannon carriage, but he recovered and enjoyed many years of usefulness and business activity. He died in Switzerland in middle life. His two sons, Joseph and Frank Muff, afterward came to America, crossing the Atlantic about 1865, and they arrived in Scranton, Pennsylvania, with a capital of only about twenty-five dollars. Although they saw

some hard times they were never without money, owing to the careful husbanding of their resources and their strict economy in early years. Joseph was a house painter by trade, while Frank was a carpenter. They were willing, however, to engage in any employment that would yield them an honest living until they could gain a start, and both became coal miners in Pennsylvania. They saved their money, and afterward removing to Tennessee they there invested their capital in eighty acres of timber land and engaged in furnishing wood and ties to the railroad company, employing choppers to cut the timber. They kept bachelor's hall in that state for a year and a half, and thus working on earnestly and untiringly laid the foundation for future successes. The parents had been in comfortable circumstances in Switzerland, but had met with financial losses there. The father died when Joseph Muff was but seven years of age, leaving his widow and her three sons and one daughter in straightened financial circumstances, and the young lad then began the battle of life for himself. Later he followed the emigration to America, the voyage lasting for five months, and during that time their food supply became largely exhausted and they were on limited rations for many days. Their residence in Tennessee and Kentucky covered three years, and they then came to Nebraska, where they arrived with a capital of three hundred dollars, which was their profit after selling their eighty acres of land in Tennessee. Joseph Muff then came to this state, and six months later was again joined by his brother. They soon secured homestead claims of eighty acres each, paying for this with the three hundred dollars' capital which they had brought from the south. Frank Muff was married first, and Joseph then boarded with him, the brothers working and living together in perfect harmony for about two years. Joseph was employed in the grading

for public buildings and Frank worked as a carpenter on the same, being employed in the capacity of a boss carpenter.

On the 20th of July, 1871, Joseph Muff was married in Seward, Nebraska, to Miss Catharine Hier, who was born in Prussia, Germany. Her father, Bernard Hier, was a stage driver, and acquired some property there through his wife. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Heisling. When they sailed for America in 1864 Mr. and Mrs. Hier had ample means. Landing in Chicago Mr. Hier then started for the interior of the state with several thousand dollars, after paying one hundred and ten dollars each for passage for ten persons. Mrs. Hier went to Peoria and remained with her brother there while her brother and father prospected for a desirable property in or near Chicago. Had Mr. Hier invested in that land he would have been a very wealthy man to-day, for he was offered land at forty-five dollars per acre that is now worth hundreds of thousands of dollars. He purchased eighty acres of land near Peoria in the spring of 1865 and for this paid fifty dollars per acre. There he carried on general farming until 1870, and in the late fall of that year came to Nebraska, making the journey with teams in emigrant style. The company numbered nine people and they were six weeks upon the way, passing through Iowa to Nebraska City, where the family remained, while the father went to Beatrice and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Franklin county. That district was then considered the far west. In the spring of 1870 the family took up their abode upon the place which was seventy-five miles from Grand Island, the nearest trading point. Because of fear of hostile Indians, who were upon the war path, they returned to Lincoln in the fall of 1871, but while on their way were terrified upon seeing several hundred red men, but the old chief assured them they were "good Indians" much to the relief of the party. On their journey to

Franklin county they saw but two white men, and but three settlers were in their dugouts. They became the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom Mrs. Catharine Muff is the eldest. Benjamin, the second child, is on a farm near Crete, Nebraska, and has six children. Henry, who is an engineer in the gold mines at Varia, Colorado, has a wife and one child. Herman is a farmer of Crete and is married and has one daughter. Elizabeth is the wife of John Ackerman, and they have three sons and three daughters, their home being on a farm near Birch, Nebraska, which is operated by Mrs. Ackerman and her sons, while Mr. Ackerman follows the carpenter's trade. William Hier, who is married and follows farming in Franklin county, Nebraska, upon the old family homestead, has five children. Fred is living with his parents in Crete and is a justice of the peace. Mrs. Mary Ann McCowan has two daughters.

To Mr. and Mrs. Muff were born eight children: Mary F., born in Crete, February 23, 1873, became the wife of John G. Hengen, and died at the age of twenty-five years when a bride of ten months. Anna Mary, born September 24, 1874, died in St. Louis, Missouri, at the age of twenty-three years. Both daughters displayed considerable skill as pianists, and Anna was a member of a choir in Crete and in St. Louis. She was also a teacher and a sister in the convent of St. Agnes of the Precious Blood. Joseph Muff, the third of the family, is living with his brother William and they are engaged in farming together. Morris, born February 29th, died on the 20th of July, of the same year. Benjamin (who was named Bernard Joseph) spent two years as a soldier in the Philippines, going there when eighteen years of age. He is now a commercial traveler, residing in Denver, Colorado, and is married. William is married and resides upon a farm. Clara Frances, a young lady of eighteen years, is quite proficient in both

vocal and instrumental music, and she won the gold medal and two other prizes on graduating from the St. Elizabeth Institute in St. Louis. John Garret Muff, a youth of fifteen years, is attending school and expects to make a specialty of the study of electricity, and he also possesses considerable talent in drawing.

Mr. and Mrs. Muff began their domestic life in a humble way in Lincoln, living in a three-room house. Mr. Muff took the contract to raise the hay for the first state fair, and he did that work for several years after putting in his crops. In the fall of 1872 they removed to Crete, having then a cash capital of nine hundred and fifty dollars, which Mr. Muff invested in the ice business, which he carried on for more than twenty years. He also dealt in real estate during a part of that time. Houses were few in Crete at the time of their arrival, and they rented rooms with another family, until Mr. Muff built his ice house. He then erected a small lean-to of two rooms. Their second home was a little frame cottage of three rooms, and they afterward had a small frame house of four rooms. Their fourth home, however, was more pretentious, containing eleven rooms. It was situated on the north side of the town and is still in possession of Mrs. Muff. Her present residence is one of the finest in this part of Nebraska, being a very extensive and palatial residence, built of brick and stone. It is situated in one of the most desirable residence portions of the city, and contains eighteen rooms, supplied with every modern convenience. It occupies a fine building site, commanding a splendid view of the town and the farming districts to the northwest and south of the city. The house is surrounded by beautiful and well kept lawns, shaded with ornamental trees, while upon the place is an orchard of five acres. The grounds cover, altogether, fifteen acres, and most effective effort has been put forth to benefit the home which in its furnishings indicates the

cultured and refined taste of the inmates. Mrs. Muff purchased this home in 1892 of R. J. Johnson, the banker, and it cost twenty thousand dollars.

Mrs. Muff has seen periods of adversity as well as prosperity during her residence in Nebraska. She can remember when the entire country around about was devastated by a grasshopper scourge in 1874, 1875 and 1876. Many settlers became discouraged because their crops were entirely destroyed, and they returned to old homes, but Mr. and Mrs. Muff remained in Nebraska, having firm faith in its future, and they prospered as the years went by. He built up an extensive business as an ice dealer, developing a wholesale as well as retail trade and employing many men. He also operated on a large scale in real estate, and the county benefited by his business enterprises, while his own financial resources were greatly increased. Since her husband's death Mrs. Muff has carried on important business interests in addition to the settlement of her husband's estate. She has purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in York county, Nebraska, one hundred and sixty acres in Lancaster county, and sixteen lots in South Lincoln. She has also built a brick store in Crete and an iron-clad frame store. She owns the railroad hotel, a restaurant and bakery, a meat market, several tenement houses and twenty-three vacant lots. In the control of her property interests she displays superior business and executive abilities, and at the same time has those attractive womanly qualities which win esteem at all times, and in social circles of Crete she is a recognized leader.

FRANK KARTEN.

Frank Karten, who is following farming near Crete, is one of the pioneer settlers of Saline county, coming to Nebraska from Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He arrived on the 15th of May, 1865, having traveled by rail to St. Joseph, Missouri, and thence up the river to Nebraska City, and on by ox-team to his destination. Since that time he has been one of the enterprising citizens and active business men of Saline county, and the success which he has achieved is the just reward of his labors.

Mr. Karten was born in Bohemia, May 29, 1836. His father, Thomas Karten, was born in the same land on the 29th of December, 1778, was a farmer and freeholder, and died in his native country at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, leaving five children, two sons and three daughters. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Michowsky, died in 1856, at the age of sixty-five years.

The first of the family to come to America was Mr. Frank Karten, who crossed the Atlantic in 1857 upon a sailing vessel, being sixty-three days in making the voyage from Bremen to Baltimore. He landed in the latter city with one hundred and sixty dollars in his pocket. He had enjoyed good educational privileges, and at the age of twelve years he began to learn the blacksmith's trade. In 1851, when fifteen years of age, he went to Germany, and worked for three and a half years in Dresden and other places, following which he came to America, believing that he would have better business opportunities in the new world. He started here with little cash capital, and all that he has acquired has come to him as the reward of earnest purpose and untiring labor.

In 1857, in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, Mr. Karten was married to Miss Rosa Bruza, who was born in the same neighborhood in which

her husband's birth occurred. She came to America at the same time he did, and they were married by a justice of the peace, Wence Schunemacher, who had been Mr. Karten's teacher in Bohemia. After his marriage Mr. Karten worked as a journeyman blacksmith in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and later he engaged in selling dry-goods and notions from a wagon drawn by two horses. He thus conducted a mercantile business in Wisconsin, where he was fairly successful, and when he came to Nebraska he had a capital of six hundred dollars. He secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres three miles from Crete, improving it and continued to engage in general farming from 1865 until 1892. About twelve years ago he purchased fifteen acres near Crete, for which he paid thirty-seven hundred dollars. In 1901 he sold his farm of two hundred and fifty-six acres to his son-in-law, Stephen Kowrick, not wishing to be burdened with the care of so extensive a property. He is, however, cultivating his small farm near Crete, and it is a fine property, well improved.

To Mr. and Mrs. Karten have been born five children: Mrs. Mary Vowrecheha, who has seven children; Mrs. Anna Stadre, of Broken Bow, Nebraska, who has five children; Joseph, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Oregon, and is married and has one daughter; Frank, who is engaged in farming in Greeley county, Nebraska; and Emma, the wife of Charles Burrows, of the same county, by whom she has two sons. The mother of these children died in 1879, and Mr. Karten was afterward married to Mrs. Anna Huedeck, the widow of Joseph Huedeck. Both Mr. and Mrs. Huedeck were natives of Bohemia. By her former marriage Mrs. Karten has one daughter, Mrs. Barbara Saponek, whose husband is a farmer of Saline county, and who has eight children.

Mr. Karten is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In politics he is a staunch Republican, and his worth and capability have been recognized by his fellow citizens, who have frequently called him to public office. In 1869 he was elected county commissioner, but would not qualify. In 1888, however, he was again chosen for that office and served for three years. He was the first tax-payer at Swanton, having been assessed there in 1877, and although he has never been an office-seeker he has always been deeply interested in the welfare and progress of his county. Mr. Karten owns several vacant lots in Crete, and his modest and pleasant home stands on an elevation commanding an excellent view of the city, being just outside the eastern boundary. His life has been a busy and useful one, and his strong purpose and unfaltering energy have been the salient features in his success. He is now largely living a retired life, in the county which has so long been the scene of his labors, and in which he is classed with the worthy pioneer settlers.

HORACE M. WELLS.

Horace M. Wells is filling the position of postmaster of Crete and is editor of the *Vidette*. He stands as a high type of American manhood, alert, enterprising and progressive, successfully conducting his business affairs and at the same time having ready recognition of the possibilities of the county, its needs and requirements. As a citizen his efforts have been so directed as to lead to good results for the substantial upbuilding and improvement of the locality, and he has thus left his impress for good upon the history of Saline county, where he has made his home since May, 1873.

Mr. Wells came to Nebraska from Madison, Wisconsin. He was born in Waukesha county, that state, in the town of Summit on the

3d of October, 1847—before the admission of the state into the Union. His paternal grandfather, Horace Wells, was in the battle of Plattsburg, New York, and was a man of nerve, being very fearless in presence of danger. His maternal grandfather, Martin Meade, was a fifer in the naval battle of Lake Champlain, and was also one of General Stark's men. His father, Samuel M. Wells, was born in Hinesburg, Vermont, in February, 1815, and his death occurred in the summer of 1903 at York, Nebraska. In early manhood he married Miss Caroline Meade, of Jericho, Vermont, who was born on the 16th of June, 1816, and was a daughter of Martin and Freewill (Love) Meade, who were also natives of the Green Mountain state. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Wells were pioneers of Vermont, where they spent their entire lives and at length passed away. Their home was at Camels Hump mountain in what is one of the beautiful districts of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Wells were married in Vermont in 1837, and in 1840 they emigrated westward to the territory of Wisconsin, settling in Waukesha county. The father was a mason by trade and after his removal to Wisconsin conducted a tavern upon his farm, which comprised one hundred and twenty acres of land. He was also an auctioneer of high repute. He had one brother, H. N. Wells, who was one of the early judges of Milwaukee county when it embraced the territory that is now comprised within several counties of that state. He was also president of the last territorial council. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wells were three children: John N. Wells, the eldest, was a miner of Colorado and Montana. He was born in 1838 and died in Los Angeles, California, in 1875, leaving a wife and three children. Eusebia Wells is the wife of C. C. Cobb, of Summit, Wisconsin, where they were married in 1866. In 1870 they located in Butler county, Nebraska, and since 1874 Mr. Cobb has been one of

the leading merchants of York. His first home was a sod house rather superior to that of most of the early settlers, it being papered and carpeted, and on one occasion Governor Butler was a guest there. He and his wife are now making a tour through Jerusalem. They have one daughter who is married and resides in San Francisco, California.

Horace M. Wells was educated in the district schools of Summit, Wisconsin, where he pursued his studies until sixteen years of age, when he put aside his text books and volunteered for service in the Thirty-fifth Wisconsin Infantry as a member of Company C. He joined the army in December, 1863, and served until April, 1866, when he was mustered out with his regiment at Madison, Wisconsin. He served in the Mississippi valley, taking part in engagements in Louisiana, Tennessee, Alabama and Texas, and fortunately he escaped the missiles of death showered upon the Union troops by the rebels, nor was he ever in a rebel prison, nor confined in a hospital, but came out as an "orderly" and returned home with a creditable military record.

When the war was over Mr. Wells went again to Wisconsin, but in May, 1866, started for Colorado, where he was engaged in mining and freighting, having latterly purchased a span of mules. He was engaged in mining in Russell's Gulch near Black Hawk and Central City and met with fair success there. He reached Colorado with only fifteen cents in his pocket and six days later he had twenty-four dollars earned through mining. When he left that state in November, 1867, he had eight hundred dollars and an interest in a gold mine which brought him one hundred and fifty dollars. He then returned to Madison, Wisconsin, and entered the State University, wishing to acquire a more complete education. He was graduated from the scientific department of that institution in 1872 and from the law school in 1873. He and James W. Bashford for three years owned and published the

University Press, a college paper. Mr. Bashford is now a Methodist Bishop. In 1873 Mr. Wells came to Saline county and, turning his attention to journalistic interests, became the publisher of the *Saline County Post*, the first paper published in this county. He was a member of the firm of Hoyt & Wells until 1876, when Mr. Hoyt sold his interest to J. W. Allen, editor of the *Saline County News*. The two papers were then consolidated under the name of the *Saline County Union*, with which Mr. Wells was connected until 1881, when he was elected to the Nebraska senate. He then sold the paper to M. B. C. True, and the name was afterward changed to the *Globe*. The paper is now published under the name of the *Vidette Herald*, and its editors and proprietors constitute the firm of Goodwin & Wells. Mr. Wells was in the senate for one term and then returned to the publishing business. In 1891 he was appointed state bank examiner, serving four years or two terms, and in 1898 was appointed postmaster of Crete by President McKinley and re-appointed by President Roosevelt in 1902.

On the 9th of October, 1875, Mr. Wells was united in marriage to Harriet Code, of Crete, who was born in Canada and was a daughter of Henry Code, a prominent hotel man. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Sample, who like her daughter was a native of Canada. The Code family is of Scotch-English descent. Henry Code came to Nebraska in 1869, settling in Crete in 1871. His death occurred in California in 1902, when he was about eighty years of age, and his remains were interred in the cemetery at Crete. His wife had departed this life in 1898, leaving two daughters and one son. Mrs. Wells was called to her final rest in November, 1896, after traveling life's journey happily with her husband for twenty-one years. She left four children: Harlan Wells, whose health was impaired in the Spanish-American war, is now in Riverside, California, hoping to be benefited by his sojourn in

that sunny land. He married Gertrude Crockett, a grandniece of David Crockett, the celebrated pioneer of the west. Mary Wells, a young lady of twenty-two years, is acting as her father's housekeeper. Gertrude is attending school and also assists in the postoffice. Conrad, a youth of fourteen, is likewise in the public schools. The home of Mr. Wells was formerly the old Code home, which was built by Mr. Code and was left him with an incumbrance. He also owns his first home, which he built in 1874 before his marriage. He has made all that he now possesses, and his strong purpose, capable management and determination have been the salient features in his success.

He is a Royal Arch Mason and is a past master of Crete Lodge No. 37, A. F. & A. M., and was made a Mason in Madison, Wisconsin, in the lodge of which Governor Fairchild was a prominent member. He is also connected through membership relations with the Knights and Ladies of Security and with Holland Post No. 75, G. A. R., of which he has been commander for two terms. In community affairs he takes a very active and helpful part, and has served as a member of the school board for six years and as a member of the council for two terms and mayor of the city for two terms. He is not only a popular man in Crete and Saline county, but is widely and favorably known throughout the state as a gentleman of ability and one who is most genial, entertaining and trustworthy.

MICHAEL SULLIVAN.

Michael Sullivan, the well known and popular agriculturist residing about a mile and a half north of Friend in Saline county, is a stanch and thrifty Irish-American citizen, one who has acquitted himself exceedingly well in his life career. He has lived in this country since early

manhood, is one of the veterans of the Civil war, and in the pursuits peace has made as creditable a record as he gained while a soldier in the service of his adopted country.

He was born in Ireland in 1846, nearly sixty years ago, being a son of Timothy Sullivan, who attained the advanced age of eighty-four years before he was summoned from earth. Both his parents were devout members of the Catholic church, and were honored and respected citizens. The son Michael was reared and received his education in his native land, but was still a boy in years when he emigrated to America. From New York he went west to Lockport, Will county, Illinois, where he remained until he entered the services of the Union. In August, 1862, when Lincoln called for sixty thousand volunteers, he enlisted at Joliet, Illinois, in Company C of the One Hundredth Illinois Infantry, under Captain Bacon and Colonel Bartleson. The regiment was ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, and then to Nashville, and was assigned to the command of General Rosecrans. At the battle of Murfreesboro Mr. Sullivan was severely wounded by a grapeshot which struck his right arm, and was taken first to the hospital at Louisville and then to Chicago. He later returned to the service, and did not receive his discharge until the winter of 1864, when he was stationed at Lookout Mountain. He returned home with a gallant record as a soldier. After the war he lived for a time in Illinois, being located at the cities of Streator, Ottawa and Pontiac. In the latter place he was married to Miss Alice O. Hair, who throughout the remainder of her life in countless ways proved her devotion to her family and was a helpmate and wife such as not many men are fortunate enough to find. In 1884 Mr. Sullivan removed from Illinois to Nebraska, and for ten years successfully followed farming in Fillmore county of this state. He then bought his present nice farmstead a mile and a half north of Friend, consisting

of eighty acres of land, and well improved with a neat house, surrounded with fruit and shade trees, and with all the accompaniments and refinements of a modern country home. Mr. Sullivan is held in the highest esteem by his neighbors, and is one of the thrifty and worthy citizens of this community.

Mr. Sullivan has three children: William, who is married; Hattie, who makes her home with her father and is a successful teacher; and Nettie, who is a popular clerk in a mercantile establishment in Friend. These bright and energetic young people received good educations, and are worthy members of the society of Saline county. The greatest loss the family has had to sustain was in the death of the wife and mother, who was summoned above in 1894, when forty-two years of age. She had endeared herself to all by her goodness of heart and worthy deeds, and her place can never be filled in the family circle. She was a member of the Catholic church, and Mr. Sullivan and the daughters are adherents of the church.



H. W. SHUFELDT.

H. W. Shufeldt is the owner of a fine farming estate near Friend in Saline county. He is one of the old settlers of this part of the state, for he cast in his lot with the primitive conditions of Saline county as long ago as 1870, and during the subsequent third of a century has been an efficient, honored and successful citizen in all departments of his activity. He has had a broad experience with the world, was from the first blessed with industry and energy, and has not been found wanting when the varied responsibilities of life have come to him. Farming has been his life's work, and despite the many hardships and struggles through

which the early Nebraska farmers had to pass he persevered to a successful culmination of his labors and is now one of the most prosperous and substantial men of Saline county.

He was born in Albany county, New York, March 10, 1849, of one of the good old families of the state. His father, Harmon Shufeldt, settled in Lake county, Illinois, in 1854. The Shufeldt family was represented in the wars of the country from the time of the Revolution to the Civil war, and in the latter conflict there were thirty soldiers of the name. Harmon Shufeldt married Mary E. Jones, a native of Philadelphia and of Welsh descent. Harmon Shufeldt died in Kansas, but his widow is still living, making her home at Barrington, Cook county, Illinois. There were nine children, six sons and three daughters, in their family, and the following three sons were soldiers in the Civil war: Henry, of the Fifteenth Illinois Cavalry; H. W., and Theodore, of the One Hundredth and Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, and who sleeps in a soldier's grave at Vicksburg, Mississippi. The father of the family was a strong Republican, and by occupation was a farmer, and his widow is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. H. W. Shufeldt was reared on the Illinois farm, where he was taught the value of work, and his schooling was received in the country schools. In November, 1863, he enlisted at Marengo, Illinois, in the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, under Captain Chapley and Colonel Hines. He was at Benton Barracks in St. Louis for a time, and was then all over southern Missouri, Arkansas, among the Iron mountains engaged in fighting Price's, Marmaduke's and Joe Shelby's Confederate troopers, and this was among the most perilous and trying service of the entire war. From Fort Leavenworth he was ordered to Fort Dodge, Kansas, and then was on duty which took him within sight of Pike's Peak, remaining in the west until December, 1865. He received his honorable

discharge at Springfield, Illinois. After his soldier life was ended he spent some time in northern Wisconsin, and in 1870 came out to southeastern Nebraska. He took up a homestead in Saline county, and his first home here was built of lumber brought from Lincoln. Among the trials which he had to endure before reaching his present prosperity were the grasshoppers, hot winds; winter blizzards, drouths, and many others, but he never gave in to discouragement, and the victory has been on his side, as anyone can witness who passes by his fine estate of three hundred and twenty acres, situated a mile and a half from Friend. Here he has a nice modern residence, a commodious barn, a windmill to supply water for all purposes, a grove and orchard which form a beautiful background for his home, and everything in the best possible condition and evidencing the highest degree of progressiveness and thrift.

Mr. Shufeldt was married in Saline county, February 20, 1872, to Miss Margaret E. Love, who has been a devoted and inspiring helpmate to him for more than thirty-two years. She was born in Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Alexander U. and Lyda (Sherman) Love, who were early settlers of this part of Nebraska, and who are now both deceased, having been the parents of four sons and one daughter. Two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Shufeldt are deceased, and they have three sons living: Harmon and Alexander W., who are both residents of Saline county; and H. W., Jr., at home. Mr. Shufeldt is a Republican in politics, and is affiliated with the W. T. Sherman Post No. 130, G. A. R., at Friend, and has held office in the post. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

SAMUEL TIGARD.

Samuel Tigard, who is well known throughout Saline county as Sam Tigard, the prosperous and progressive farmer and veteran soldier of the Civil war, is one of the oldest citizens of Pleasant Hill precinct. He came to this state as long ago as 1868, and has ever since filled a useful place in the affairs of his community besides providing well for his own and his family's material welfare.

He was born in the famous Shenandoah valley, near Winchester, Virginia, on December 15, 1841, the same year in which King Edward was born. He was a son of Jesse and Sarah (Michael) Tigard, the latter of whom was born in Ireland of Protestant family. Both parents died in Nebraska, the father at the age of sixty-four, and the mother at seventy-eight. His father was a farmer, a Republican in politics, and both father and mother were members of the Methodist church. There were ten children, four sons and six daughters, and Simeon, who was a soldier in the Tenth Virginia Infantry, is also a resident of Saline county, Nebraska.

Mr. Samuel Tigard was reared and educated in Virginia. His youth was spent on the battleground of the coming Civil war, and he was just arrived at young manhood when the war clouds broke upon the country. His sympathies and training were all with the Union cause, and in November following the beginning of the conflict he enlisted in Lewis county, West Virginia, in Company C, of the Tenth West Virginia Infantry, under Captain Hall and Colonel Harris. The regiment saw much active service all through the Virginia country, fighting guerillas, repelling rebel cavalry and especially Mosby's troopers. They were at Harper's Ferry under General Milroy, were in the Shenandoah valley campaign, at Opequan creek, where Mr. Tigard received a bullet in the forearm, the wound keeping him in the hospital for some

time. He did not receive his honorable discharge from service until November 22, 1866, and he went home with the consciousness of having well performed his duty as a soldier and with a gallant record.

Mr. Tigard married Miss Ellen McCarty, who has been a most excellent wife and mother and a useful member of the community. They have seven children, William, Grace, George, Jessie, Frank, Ralph, deceased, and Jonathan B. Mr. Tigard has a beautiful little farm of eighty acres in Pleasant Hill precinct, where a cosy residence furnishes the home of the family, there is a good barn, and orchard and grove afford coolness in summer and warmth in winter, and everything bears evidence of thrift and enterprise. Mr. and Mrs. Tigard are members of the Methodist church, and they have reared their children under good influences and given them good advantages. Mr. Tigard is a member of Coats Post, G. A. R., of Dorchester.

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#### JOSEPH TEALE.

Joseph Teale is a well known and highly esteemed resident of Dorchester, Saline county, and has made his home in this part of southeastern Nebraska since 1882. He is a man of much capability and worth, has been very successful in his efforts, and as a man and citizen commands the high regard of all with whom he comes in contact.

He was born in Hampshire, England, August 21, 1840, being a son of Frederick and Charlotte (Holmes) Teale, both natives of England. His father died in England when the children were small, and in 1843 the widow brought her family to America. From New York state they went and made settlement near Waukesha, Wisconsin, then to Bedford, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and in 1855 took up their abode

near Warren, in Jo Daviess county, Illinois. There were in all seven children: Fred, who was a soldier in the Fourth Iowa Infantry, and is now a resident of Los Angeles, California; James, a former member of the Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry, who died at Davis City, Iowa, in 1900; Joseph; Hon. Thomas Teale, of the Fifteenth Illinois Infantry, now at Leon, Iowa; George, who was a soldier of the Ninety-sixth Illinois, now a resident of Lamoni, Iowa; Eugene, of the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, also at Lamoni; and Albert, of Kellerton, Iowa. Four of these brave and patriotic sons of a single family were wounded during the course of the war, and two of them received two wounds. The mother of this fine family died in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, at the age of sixty-two. She and the children were communicants of the Episcopal church, or Church of England.

Mr. Joseph Teale spent most of his youth in Bedford, Ohio, where he received his education in the public schools. He was nearly of age when the Civil war broke out, and on May 4, 1861, only a few days after Sumter was fired upon, he enlisted at Warren in Company E of the Fifteenth Illinois Infantry, under command of Captain Raney and Colonel Turner. He was mustered in at Freeport, Illinois, and was in camp at Alton. His first battle was Shiloh, in which his regiment lost one hundred and ninety-two men in killed and wounded. He then participated at Holly Springs, and was at the siege of Vicksburg for forty-seven days, during which he was shot through the body and was in the hospital some time. He received his honorable discharge on June 14, 1864, having served for three years and twenty-one days, and coming out of the war with a gallant record and with his courage and steadfastness tested and found true for all his future career.

After the war he engaged in farming in Illinois, and in 1867 was married to Miss Mary Pryor, whose strength of character and devotion

to family and home have been a continued inspiration to her husband for now more than thirty-five years. She is a native of England, a daughter of William and Sarah (Peach) Pryor, the former of Lancashire and the latter of Derbyshire, England. They came to America in 1857 and made settlement in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, where her father was a farmer and nurseryman, in politics an adherent of the Republican principles, and where he passed away at the age of sixty-eight. Her mother is still living in Warren, being eighty-four years of age and bearing her years with health and comparative vigor. Mrs. Teale is the oldest living of ten children, two of whom, Rosa and Ayres, died at the respective ages of nine and two years, and the others are Sarah, Byron, Howard, Ira, Willard, Inez, and John. Mr. and Mrs. Teale have one son, Albert H., who is a resident of Kenesaw, Adams county, Nebraska, and who by his wife, formerly Miss Edith Jones, has a little daughter, Doris N. Teale. The greatest bereavement that has come to Mr. and Mrs. Teale was the death of their daughter Lettie, in 1892, from scarlet fever. She was born in 1874, had received a good public school education and also in Doane College, was a member of the Christian church, and her sunny disposition, fondness for the good things of life, and her loveable character made her taking off a lamentable event in the community of which she was so bright a part, and the chair thus vacated in the family circle can never be filled.

After his marriage, Mr. Teale lived two years in Fayette county, Wisconsin, was then engaged in farming in Victoria county, Texas, for three years, after which he returned to Warren, Illinois; he was in Decatur county, Iowa, two years, later moved to Dixon, Illinois, and in 1882 came out to Saline county, Nebraska, and began farming south of Dorchester. He still owns his nice estate of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he has a nice house and all the modern improvements. He

has been residing in town for a number of years, and has pleasant surroundings and many friends and companionships in which to pass the remaining years of a well spent life. He is a popular member of the W. T. Sherman Post, G. A. R., at Dorchester, and he also affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed all the chairs in his lodge. He is a strong Republican, and he and his wife are esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal church.



### JAMES JOHNSON.

James Johnson, who is engaged in raising vegetables and plants at Crete, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Saline county, and few of its residents have more intimate knowledge concerning its settlement and growth, for he arrived here about 1858 or 1859. He came from Doniphan county, Kansas, where he had located in 1856, and previous to that time he lived at Ashpoint, Gage county, four years. He was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, April 10, 1833, and was reared to manhood upon his father's farm. He is a son of William Johnson, who was born in North Carolina in 1805, and died in Iowa in 1861, after a residence of ten years in that state. He wedded Miss Elizabeth Hinshaw, also a native of North Carolina, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom four were sons. James is the eldest. Priscilla is the wife of Elijah Johnson, a resident of Wapello, Iowa, and they have seven children. Mrs. Elizabeth Barnhart, a widow, is residing in the state of Washington and has several children. William Johnson, the youngest living member of the family, is residing in Iowa, upon the old home farm upon which the father settled in 1851. The mother died in Ohio when past middle life, and the father afterward married again, but there were no children by the second marriage.

James Johnson received fair educational privileges in Ohio, and also had ample training in farm work, assisting in the labors of the fields from early boyhood. In the fall of 1853, when twenty years of age, he was married in Iowa to Miss Sarah Eliza Houck, who was born in Illinois about 1838. They became the parents of eight children. Aquilla Johnson, the eldest, has spent the last two years in the Klondike. He has been married twice and has three children. Hibbert, who has been engaged in the milling business in Crete for twenty years, is married and has two living sons. George, a farmer residing in the Red Willow district of Nebraska, is married and has five daughters. James, a resident of Crete, is married. R. H. Johnson is employed in a brickyard in Saline county. John N. resides in Crete. Annie is the wife of Walter Kimball and has two children. Charles, residing in Crete, completes the family.

For many years James Johnson has followed farming and he now owns a little tract of land of four and a half acres within the corporation limits of Crete, upon which he grows plants and is engaged specially in the raising of sweet potatoes. In this he is particularly successful and has produced as high as four hundred bushels in a single season.

In his political views, Mr. Johnson is Republican, unfaltering in his advocacy of his party, and in public office he has been most faithful and prompt in the performance of his duty. He has been constable and was road overseer for twenty years. Both he and his wife are Methodists in religious faith and have led honorable, upright lives.

## NAOH HOCKMAN.

Noah Hockman is a prosperous farmer at Dorchester, Saline county, and is an old-established citizen, with residence dating back to 1877. He is an ex-soldier of the Civil war, and it is the judgment of all who know him that he has been as efficient, faithful and reliable in all the duties and obligations of life as a civilian as he was a good and trusted soldier when the country was involved in internal strife. He is a frank, genial and interesting man, and has a wide and extensive acquaintanceship throughout Saline county.

Mr. Hockman was born in Hocking county, Ohio, August 29, 1836, being a son of Abraham and Catherine (Fought) Hockman. His father was born in Virginia in 1806, being a son of Christian Hockman, also of Virginia birth. Mrs. Catherine Hockman was born in Ohio, was married in 1835, and died in Hocking county, Ohio, in 1878. Abraham Hockman was a farmer by occupation, believed in Democratic doctrines as to politics, and he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. There were six children in their family: Christian, who served in the Civil war; Noah; Andrew, who was a soldier and died of the smallpox; May; Leah; and Abraham.

Mr. Noah Hockman was reared on the Ohio farm and received his education in the district schools. At the age of seventeen he moved to Piatt county, Illinois, and four years later went to Hancock county in the same state. In 1862, when Lincoln made his call for sixty thousand volunteers, he enlisted at Keokuk, Iowa, in Company C, Seventeenth Iowa Infantry, under Captain Archer and Colonel Rankin. He was at Benton Barracks in St. Louis for a time. He was a participant in the battles of Iuka, Corinth, Jackson, the siege of Vicksburg for forty-seven days, at Champion Hills, Missionary Ridge and other places. He was captured by a part of General Hood's Confederate forces, and after

being held for some time in several places in Georgia he was taken to that dread place of Andersonville, where for seven months he endured the misery incident to a great civil war. When time came to be exchanged he paid five dollars in order to be allowed to be among the first thousand who were placed aboard the cars and herded together and guarded like cattle until the neutral ground was reached. He was sent to St. Louis and later received his honorable discharge, with a gallant record as a soldier. He received two slight wounds at Champion Hills, one in the left wrist and the other in the left shoulder.

He returned from the war to his Illinois home, and in 1865 was married to Miss Julia A. Huff, who has made him a loyal and devoted wife for nearly forty years. She was born in Hocking county, Ohio, being a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Huff, the former a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, and the latter of Ohio. Her parents came to Hancock county, Illinois, where her father died at the age of seventy-seven, and her mother at the age of seventy-five. Her father was a farmer, a Republican in politics, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. One of her brothers, Henry Huff, was a soldier in the Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, and her brother Thomas, also of an Illinois regiment, lives at Dorchester, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Hockman have had nine children, but Thomas died at the age of ten and John at the age of three years. Those living are George, Lewis, Ernest, Frank, Bert, Daisy, and Irvin.

Mr. Hockman owns and resides on a nice farming estate of one hundred and sixty acres south of Dorchester, and manages it in a very profitable manner. He is a Republican in politics, and he and his wife are members of the Christian church. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post No. 107, of Dorchester.

## GEORGE H. HASTINGS.

Hon. George H. Hastings, classed with Nebraska's distinguished citizens by reason of his ability as a member of the bar and his able service in public office, having twice served as attorney general of the state, as well as in many local offices, was born in Marengo, McHenry county, Illinois, August 26, 1849, and is descended from English ancestry. The Hastings family, of which he is a representative, was founded in America by two brothers of the name who came from the north of England to the new world and settled in Connecticut about the year 1640 upon what has since been known as Hastings Hill. George W. Hastings, grandfather of George H. Hastings, was born at Suffield, Connecticut, April 13, 1794, and having spent the forty-four years of his life there, passed away March 17, 1838.

His son, Carlisle Hastings, was born at Suffield, April 25, 1815, and throughout his business career followed the occupation of farming. He went to Illinois about the time of the close of the Black Hawk war and settled in McHenry county, entering from the government the land upon which he afterward lived. The western land office was then located in the little town of Chicago, and Fort Dearborn was still garrisoned by United States troops. Mr. Hastings not only aided largely in reclaiming the wild land of McHenry county for the purposes of civilization, but also took an active part in public affairs resulting in permanent good to the county. He was the officer who organized the county into school districts, and he also served as sheriff of McHenry county, Illinois, at an early day. He died at Coral, Illinois, March 4, 1902, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Granger, and was born April 16, 1817, passed away March 19, 1903.

George H. Hastings, son of Carlisle and Hannah Hastings, completed his literary education by graduation from the high school of



Marengo, Illinois, with the class of 1865, and was afterward employed for a year or two as clerk in a mercantile establishment in Marengo, thus securing the funds that enabled him to prosecute his law studies. His leisure hours during this period were devoted to reading law, and on the completion of a thorough law course he was admitted to the bar in 1870.

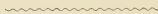
In September, 1869, Mr. Hastings had come to Nebraska and entered the office of Seth Robinson, then attorney general of the state, with whom he remained until June, 1871, his practical experience there proving of great value to him in his later professional career. On severing his connection with Mr. Robinson he went to Pleasant Hill, then the county seat of Saline county, Nebraska, and a thriving village. In 1876 he came to Crete, where he has since made his home, practicing his profession save when official duties have claimed his time and attention. A careful, conscientious preparation, a strong analytical mind that enables him to readily grasp the points in a case, and a clear, cogent reasoning and forcible argument have been the salient features in his career. He has enjoyed a large private practice and has been the legal representative of a number of important business concerns, being now attorney for the Crete State Bank and the Conservative Investment Company, of Crete, being thus connected with these two great corporations since their organization.

For many years Mr. Hastings served as city attorney of Crete, and for two terms was county attorney. He was also county judge of Saline county and was filling that position when in 1874 he was elected to represent the county in the state legislature, where he served for two years. In 1888 he was chosen presidential elector of Nebraska and was selected as messenger of the electoral college, carrying the Nebraska vote to Washington and casting it for Benjamin Harrison.

In 1890 he was elected attorney general of the state, and that the consensus of public opinion concerning his service was most favorable was indicated by the fact of his re-election in 1892. In 1902 he was chosen mayor of Crete and again in 1903, giving a practical and businesslike administration that promoted the substantial growth and improvement of the city. He has always been unfaltering in his allegiance of the Republican party, and has studied the questions and issues of the day with a thoroughness that has well qualified him for leadership in political thought and action.

Mr. Hastings is well known in Masonic circles in southeastern Nebraska. He has been master of Crete Lodge No. 37, A. F. & A. M.; high priest of Mount Zion Chapter No. 17, R. A. M., and at the present time is serving a third term in the latter position. He is also a Knight Templar Mason. On the 28th of December, 1874, at Aurora, Illinois, he was married to Miss Helen M. Richardson, and they have one son, Robert Richardson, who was born at Crete, November 27, 1888.

Mr. Hastings has engraved his name deeply on the judicial history of the state through the assistance he has rendered in framing and enforcing the laws, and his public spirit has been manifest in tangible ways through his conscientious performance of the various public duties entrusted to him.



#### THEODORE H. MILLER.

Theodore H. Miller has during a lifetime of intense and well directed activity been one of the most forceful factors in community affairs in Crete. He entered upon the active duties of life unaided by influential friends or advantitious circumstances. He has been the sole archi-

tect of his own fortunes, molding his own character and shaping his own destiny. He has come to be a business man of commanding ability, yet his labors have not been restricted to the advancement of his own personal interests. He has extended his efforts to various fields, in which, as an acknowledged leader, he has championed the highest interests of the municipality and of the people at large, and with such success that his name has come to be held in high honor. He has controlled important and extensive business affairs, and while he is yet financially interested in many leading enterprises he is now practically living retired, his residence in Nebraska dating from May, 1867.

Mr. Miller is a native of Hanover, Germany, his birth having occurred in Lengede in that province on the 8th of April, 1846. He spent his early life upon a farm until fifteen years of age, and during that time attended the common schools. He afterwards became a student in the high school of Hanover, and subsequent to his fifteenth year was for two years a college student. When twenty years of age he determined to seek a home and fortune in America. In the early part of October, 1864, he had enlisted in the Queen's Hussars, and at the close of the war of 1866 between Prussia and Austria he received his discharge from the King of Hanover. Prussia demanded that he re-enlist in the service, and to escape this he left the country on the 4th of December, 1866, going to England, where he remained for a month. Desiring to establish his home in America, he sailed for the United States and arrived in New York on the 21st of January, 1867. Almost immediately after reaching this country he resumed military service, enlisting in the Thirty-sixth United States Infantry, and with the regiment he went west to Omaha, Nebraska, in April, 1867. During the three years of his service his regiment was stationed at Fort Kearney, Fort McPherson, Fort Bridges, Camp Douglas and Fort Brown in

Wind River valley, Wyoming. The regiment journeyed westward from Omaha on the Union Pacific Railroad to the end of the line, which had been completed to the town of what is now Fremont, and from there the troops went overland in freight wagons drawn by government mules.

After his service in the army Mr. Miller returned to Omaha and subsequent to this time went to St. James, Missouri, to secure a homestead claim, but within a month he returned to Omaha and obtained a situation in the hotel DuNorth. He had filled that position for but five months, however, when he secured a more remunerative position as a dry-goods clerk with the firm of Tootle & Maul, who paid him fifty dollars per month, and he remained in that service for a year. On the expiration of that period Mr. Miller went to Grand Island, where he took charge of a general store at a salary of sixty-five dollars per month, continuing in that position until November, 1871, when he came to Crete.

Mr. Miller's first experience in business for himself was in Omaha. When he left the army he had two hundred and seventy dollars back pay due him, which he received from the government on the 28th of January, 1870. This money he loaned on property which is to-day among the most valuable in the business portion of the city, but he never received a cent in return for either principal or interest. This would have utterly discouraged many a man of less resolute spirit, but he did not hesitate to invest in real estate again, and his investments in this regard have been a source of very gratifying income to him. Shortly after his marriage he bought a farm near Crete for seven thousand dollars, for the greater part of which he gave his note, but since that time he has accumulated property rapidly. After selling his farm in 1875 he had twelve hundred dollars in cash. In 1875 he went to Omaha and on to

Chicago to purchase a stock of general merchandise valued at eighty-three hundred dollars. He then opened a store in Crete, which he conducted until May, 1884. In that year he turned his attention to real estate operations, and opened an office which he conducted until 1896. In August of that year he associated himself with C. B. Anderson and opened the Crete State Bank and on the same day organized the State Bank of DeWitt. He has since been closely associated with financial interests in Nebraska, and his wise counsel and sound judgment have proved important factors in the successful conduct of various enterprises. In 1899 he was one of the organizers of the Conservative Investment Company of Crete, Nebraska. In June, 1904, he retired from active business, but is financially interested in many moneyed concerns, and is to-day president of the Crete Bank, vice president of the Investment Company, a director of the Ord State Bank, and Scotia Bank, vice president of the Conservative Investment Company, of Blackwell, Oklahoma, and is also interested in various banks and business enterprises.

Mr. Miller was married in Crete in February, 1872, to Miss Mary George and their union has been blessed with five children, three sons and two daughters. The eldest son and two daughters are graduates of Doane College and have spent one year as students in Germany. They speak both the English and the German languages fluently. The Miller residence is one of the finest in Nebraska. It is a beautiful mansion containing twenty rooms built in substantial style of light brick and castle rock Colorado stone. It is most attractive in appearance and was completed at a cost of not less than twenty thousand dollars. The interior finishing is all hardwood. Around the front and sides are broad verandas, and in its furnishings it indicates the culture and artistic taste of the family. There is no lavish display, but due regard has been paid to comfort, convenience and beauty. Mr. Miller is a most unas-

suming man, a thorough gentleman without any of the pride of purse. He has never allowed the accumulation of wealth to affect in any way his relations toward those less fortunate financially, and he has been most generous of his means in assisting others, while the city of Crete has benefited greatly by his liberality. Among his recent gifts to the city was one of ten thousand dollars, which was made as a Christmas present to Crete for the erection of a public library. This is but one indication of his kindly, helpful spirit. While his business career, honorable and straightforward, is such as to win the confidence and admiration of his fellow men, it is the traits which he displays in his relation with his fellow men that have so endeared him to those with whom he has been associated and made him one of the most valued, honored and loved citizens of Crete.



#### WHITAKER BROTHERS.

Whitaker Brothers, consisting of J. M. and J. B. Whitaker, conduct a prosperous real estate, insurance, money lending, brokerage and dry-goods business at Falls City, Richardson county. They are men of known business integrity and reliability, and their enterprise and progressive methods give them a large leverage in trade circles of the town and county. This business was established in Falls City on April 13, 1898, by J. B. Whitaker, the junior member, and in July, 1901, he was joined by his brother. They have built up a large patronage, and are both successful men. That their careers have deserved large rewards will be understood from the history of the elder of these brothers, who are both natives of Tennessee and who outgrew the narrow limits in which they were reared and pushed forth in a bigger world outside the

confines of their native state, finding both opportunity and a worthy place in life.

James M. Whitaker was born on his father's farm in Tennessee, May 22, 1861, a son of John H. and Amanda (Welch) Whitaker, who were both born in the same part of Tennessee, the former in 1843. There were ten children in the family. The youngest, Jesse, died at the age of three years, having been named for his uncle, Jesse Crook, one of Falls City's worthy citizens and a pioneer to this county in 1854. Neither Mr. Whitaker nor his brother had more than the most meager schooling during youth, three months in the poor and inefficient public school during the winter and supplemented by a very brief subscription school. He often contrasts conditions in his native state with those prevailing in Nebraska when he arrived here. In Tennessee he received only eight dollars a month for hard work, and half of that was in store pay, and as to advantages, he was able to do only long division in arithmetic at the age of twenty-three.

Mr. James M. Whitaker was the first one to leave the old home, which he did in 1880, and went to Texas, where he entered the employ of a wholesale and retail firm engaged in the grain, hide and fur business. He remained three years, but returned home because of a brother's serious illness. Soon after his brother's death he told his parents that prosy old Tennessee was no place for him, and that he was going west. Accordingly, in February, 1884, he arrived in Richardson county, Nebraska. He began his career in this state by working on a farm, which was, however, only a means to an end, for he was not at all satisfied with his educational equipment, and determined to get at least a tolerable training for life and business. During the winter he attended a select school in Falls City taught by Professor Corey, and then during the other seasons of the year he labored on the farm.

He soon obtained employment from F. W. Ingham, who was among the first to introduce the manufacture of pumps and windmills in this part of the country. For four years he alternated this employment with going to school during the winter. He attended the Morrell Normal College of Kansas under Principal J. M. Real, and for his last school the normal at Enterprise, Kansas. He received forty-five dollars a month while working at the windmill business, which was almost a fortune to what he had earned by manual labor in his native state.

His father gave the boys part of their time each year after they were eighteen years old, and the first money that he had worth mentioning was sixty-five dollars received for a little mule, which he had bought by clearing a patch of timber on his father's sterile farm and growing corn thereon, using the proceeds to trade for his mule. When he reached Texas he had but thirteen dollars of that sum, and his first outlay was one dollar for a poor breakfast. Those days of privation and even hardship have long been past, but Mr. Whitaker takes much comfort from his present situation by comparing it with his early life.

In 1892 he came to Falls City and engaged with Cook and Company to learn the hardware business, receiving his board in compensation. A short time later he bought in with Julius Schoenfeldt, publisher of a Nebraska journal, and Mr. Whitaker added a job printing outfit, which enterprise he conducted very successfully for a year, and then sold to his partner. He returned to the hardware business, which he continued until 1896. In December of that year he got mixed up somewhat in politics. He went to the Republican state convention and helped nominate J. H. Cornell for state auditor, and on the latter's election to that office he was appointed one of the deputies. He lived during the four years' term in Lincoln, and during the last two years was chief clerk in the insurance department. In 1897 he was the prime



mover in having Nebraska represented at the Tennessee Centennial, which he attended in company with the distinguished W. J. Bryan, Senator Allen, Governor Holcomb and staff, and others. He was a Republican in politics for a number of years, but is now a Bryan Democrat. He and his brother each resides in his own home, and they own other town property and farm lands.

Mr. J. M. Whitaker was married in July, 1894, to Miss Margaret Deachy, of Morrill, Kansas. Her father, Mahlon Deachy, was a pioneer of Kansas, coming from Somerset county, Pennsylvania.

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#### VICTOR GERALD LYFORD.

Victor Gerald Lyford, proprietor of one of the leading department stores of general merchandise in Falls City, has been in business here for five years, with steadily increasing trade and profitable patronage. He is a man of more than ordinary ability, both in business and in the general affairs of life, and for a time was a young Nebraska attorney, with good prospects for success in that vocation had he desired to continue it. He has an assured place in the regard and esteem of the citizens of Richardson county and Falls City, and takes a public-spirited interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare and progress of the community.

Mr. Lyford is a member of one of the oldest American families, the history going back in unbroken line many generations to men of mark in the early New England colonies. He was born in Bureau county, Illinois, August 16, 1859, a son of Joseph and Josephine (Hinman) Lyford. The first Lyford in America was the Rev. John, who came from England to the Plymouth colony in 1634, and by his efforts

to win over the dissenters to the Established Church of England incurred the displeasure of the colonists to such an extent that he was compelled to move to Nantucket. He was a minister at Salem and other places, and, according to his last will and testament, died about 1642. A generation or so later, Thomas Lyford was born in Boston in 1672, and died in 1727 at Exeter, Massachusetts. His son John was born in Exeter and died at Canterbury, New Hampshire, in March or April, 1798. A son of the latter, and the great-grandfather of Mr. V. G. Lyford, was born in Epping, New Hampshire, in February, 1765.

Joseph Lyford, the grandfather of Mr. Lyford, was born at Canterbury, New Hampshire, July 11, 1792. He was a farmer by occupation, and in 1836 joined a colony of settlers and drove an ox team through to Bureau county, Illinois. In that early day he knew all his neighbors within a radius of forty miles, and the market place was Peoria, with no beaten highways leading to that place. He died shortly after arriving in Bureau county. His widow, who survived him until 1868, being nearly eighty years old at the time of her death, was of the maiden name of Charlotte Dow, also of Canterbury, New Hampshire. All their children were born at Canterbury, as follows: Augustus was a merchant of Galesburg, Illinois, where he died leaving one son and one daughter; Alfred, born in 1818, was a Bureau county farmer, and died at Sheffield, Illinois, at the age of eighty-four; Mrs. Caroline Craig died at Walnut, Iowa, in 1895, leaving two sons and one daughter; Joseph is mentioned below; Moses died at the age of twenty-five, unmarried.

Joseph Lyford, the father of Mr. V. G. Lyford, was born in Canterbury, New Hampshire, in 1828, and died in Bureau county, Illinois, in March, 1900. For many years of his life he was a grain merchant at Neponset, Illinois. He married, February 15, 1855, at Groveland,

Illinois, Miss Josephine Hinman, who was born at Groveland, April 22, 1837, a daughter of Charles and Sarah Ann (Whitcomb) Hinman, both of Connecticut. Her father was a machinist and carriage manufacturer in Illinois and Iowa, being one of the early settlers to the latter state, and he and his wife both died there and now rest in the burial plot at Clarinda. There were five children in the Hinman family. Joseph and Josephine Lyford had eight children: A son, born May 7, 1856, died at the age of one year; Charles Edgar, born November 4, 1857, is a salesman in Chicago, and is married; Victor G. is the next of the family; Leo Lincoln, born November 30, 1860, married Jane Otley in February, 1883; Sarah Lottie, born June 16, 1862, married, February 15, 1882, Carlos B. Craig; Nellie Ella, born October 1, 1865, married Robert Rounseville; Grant Hinman, born April 8, 1868, died March 11, 1869; and Joseph Hinman, born in 1870, died in 1871. The mother of these children died in Illinois January 20, 1870, and on May 7, 1872, Mr. Joseph Lyford married Mrs. Mary Jane Quinby, *nee* Gasten, who was born in Canada, April 22, 1845, and by this marriage had six children: Florence Josephine, born March 12, 1873; Luella Rose, born May 11, 1875; Moses Herbert, born August 24, 1877; Scott Dow, born May 18, 1879; Mattie Della, born November 3, 1880, died October 14, 1881; and Bertha Winifred, born April 29, 1883. The family residence is still at Neponset, Illinois.

Mr. Victor G. Lyford was educated in the public schools, and from youth up had experience in a store. He was educated, however, for the law, at Hedding College, in Abingdon, Illinois, and at the Union College of Law, in Chicago, being a fellow student with W. J. Bryan. He was admitted to the bar in 1883, and practiced for one year in Lincoln, Nebraska. It was the firm of Lyford and Talbot for a time, and this was succeeded by Talbot and Bryan (W. J.). Mr. Lyford

returned to Illinois, and from 1884 to 1890 was engaged in the general merchandise business at Neponset, and the following eight years in Humphrey, Nebraska. In 1899 he opened his establishment in Falls City. There are five department stores in Falls City, and his business has steadily increased until he holds the front rank among similar enterprises in the city. He carries a full line of dry-goods, carpets and groceries, employs from ten to twelve clerks, and carries a stock worth about twenty-five thousand dollars.

September 16, 1885, Mr. Lyford married Miss Florence N. Willets, who was born in New Boston, Illinois, September 24, 1861, a daughter of William and Mary (Alyen) Willets, both of Indiana. Her parents were farmers near New Boston, and are now deceased. They had each been married twice, and had in all eighteen children. Mrs. Lyford was educated in Hedding College, where she met her future husband. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lyford: Mabel, born in Neponset, August 1, 1886, graduated in the Falls City high school in 1904; Grace and Gertrude, born April 22, 1889; Helen Mary, born at Humphrey, Nebraska, March 15, 1894; Constance, born in Humphrey, September 20, 1895; and Florence Willets, born in Humphrey, February 27, 1898. Mr. Lyford affiliates with the Knights of Pythias. He is a staunch Republican, and served in minor offices while a resident of Illinois, and in 1904 was candidate of the prohibition element for the office of mayor.

## ARTHUR E. HILDEBRAND.

Arthur E. Hildebrand, who has been principal of the schools of Johnson for the past two years, is one of the enterprising and progressive educators of this section of the state. He has been engaged in this line of work since he was eighteen years old, and has manifested both talent and taste for the profession. In addition to his devotion to the actual work of the classroom and the performance of his duties as between teacher and pupil, he has shown much ability in school organization and system and all the duties of management and control which devolve upon the head of an institution of learning. He has effected some important reforms and changes since taking charge of the Johnson schools, and has also been interested in the work of general education throughout the county.

Mr. Hildebrand was born in Ottumwa, Iowa, June 30, 1878, and has lived in Nebraska all his life with the exception of one year. He is a grandson of Henry Hildebrand, a farmer, who emigrated to Keokuk county, Iowa, in the early fifties, and about 1870 came to Pawnee county, Nebraska. He was a prosperous man, and owned several farms in Nebraska and Kansas, all of his property having come to him through his own diligent efforts and careful management. He died in Pawnee county, near Dubois, in 1896, in his eightieth year, having reared eight sons and one daughter, all of whom had families.

Junius Hildebrand, the father of Arthur E. Hildebrand, was born in Pennsylvania in 1845. His wife was Mary McElroy, born in Pennsylvania in 1847, and her father, Henry McElroy, was a soldier in the Civil war and a farmer in Pennsylvania and in Iowa, in which latter state he died in 1902, when an octogenarian, having reared six daughters and two sons. Junius and Mary Hildebrand were married in Ottumwa, Iowa, in 1870, and had five children: Charles died at the age of six years;

James G. P. is a farmer in Pawnee county, Nebraska, and has one son and two daughters; Lizzie was educated in the Pawnee Academy and graduated from the training class of the Peru Normal, and has been a teacher in Pawnee county for the past eleven years; Myrtle and Arthur E. were twins, and the former graduated from the Dubois high school and the Peru normal, and has been a teacher for the last six years.

Mr. Hildebrand graduated from the Dubois high school at the age of eighteen years, with honors for scholarship, and in 1901 graduated from the State Normal at Peru. He began teaching a district school in Nemaha county after his graduation from high school, and was also principal of the Brock schools before coming to Johnson. He takes an active part in teachers' institutes and associations, as well as in the farmers' institutes and the summer schools. He is a Democrat in politics, but has been too zealous in his professional work to care for participation in practical politics. His fine appearance and winning ways make him popular in all circles, and as a young man he seems to stand on the threshold of a worthy and useful career.



#### REV. JOSEPH M. HORNEY.

Rev. Joseph M. Horney, who has devoted many years to the active work of the ministry and is now living in Olive precinct in Saline county, Nebraska, was born in Fayette county, Ohio, on the 7th of September, 1833. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Horney, was a native of North Carolina and removed thence to Ohio. He married Miss Margaret Caloway, a representative of an old Quaker family, and among their children was John C. Horney, who was born in Ohio. The latter, after arriving at years of maturity, wedded Nancy A. Chany,

who was born in Greene county, Ohio, and was a daughter of Edward Chany, of North Carolina. His wife bore the family name of Jackson prior to her marriage, and she too was identified with the Society of Friends or Quakers. The mother of our subject passed away in 1849, and the father died at Iuka, Pratt county, Kansas, when seventy-two years of age. He was a farmer by occupation, always following that pursuit in order to provide for his family. His political allegiance was given to the Whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the Republican party, and his religious faith was that of the Christian or New Light church. In the family of this worthy couple were seven children besides Joseph M.: Charles; I. A., of Pratt City, Kansas, who was a soldier of the Fourth Iowa Infantry during the Civil war and went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea; Sarah J.; Henry; Daniel; Phoebe; and one that died in childhood.

Rev. Joseph M. Horney was reared upon the home farm amid good home influences, and lessons of industry, integrity and morality were early instilled into his mind and have borne fruit in his later life. His literary education was acquired in the public schools, and he is a self-made man who owes whatever success he has achieved entirely to his own efforts. In 1854 he removed to Logan county, Illinois, settling near Lincoln, where he engaged in farming and also in preaching the gospel. He was thus engaged until after the inauguration of the Civil war, when his loyal spirit prompted his enlistment, and in August, 1862, he responded to President Lincoln's call for sixty thousand men, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Infantry, with which he served until the close of hostilities. He was in active duty at the siege of Vicksburg, where his hearing was largely destroyed by the roar of the cannon. He was also in the battle of Duvalls Bluff, and when

the war was over he was honorably discharged, returning to his home, where he resumed the occupation of farming and preaching.

Mr. Horney had been married in Jeffersonville, Ohio, in 1853, to Almira A. (Harvey) Golsberry, the widow of Calvin Golsberry, a tailor, who died at Midway, Ohio, and left a daughter, Medora, who is now living near Lincoln, Illinois. Mrs. Horney was a daughter of John Harvey, who was born in Delaware and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He suffered many hardships during his military experiences, walking barefooted over the mountains with bleeding and wounded feet. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan Jones, was of English lineage and was a descendant of Lord Jones, who was lost at sea. She was a representative of old and prominent English and Welsh families. John Harvey died in St. Joseph county, Indiana, near South Bend, when seventy-three years of age. He was a man of liberal education and scholarly attainments, and was engaged in teaching in select and high schools for a number of years, thus leaving his impress upon the intellectual development in the various communities in which he made his home. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church and his support was also given to every progressive measure along moral, social and material lines. He became one of the pioneer residents of Indiana, settling there when the Indians were still numerous in the state. His wife also died in Indiana, and her loss was greatly mourned among those to whom she had become endeared by reason of her many excellent traits of character. In the family were the following children: Mary; Andrew; Margaret; John; Amanda and Elizabeth, both deceased; James; Lydia; Susan; Mrs. Horney; Daniel; and Mary. To Mr. and Mrs. Horney have been born five children: Alice, who died at the age of thirty-four years; John, a resident of Lincoln, Illinois; Josephine, who is the wife of Rev. A. L. Bulkley, who was a missionary to



Burnali, India, for seven years and is now living in Denver, Colorado; Mrs. Minda Darsey, of Denver, Colorado; and James H., of Tobias.

Mr. Horney made his home in Logan county, Illinois, from 1854 until 1884 and conducted two farms in that locality. He then came to Saline county, where he had located land in 1874 by means of a land warrant which had been granted to his father-in-law, John Harvey, in recognition of his services in the war of 1812. Mr. Horney now has one hundred and twenty acres of rich land constituting what is known as the Fruitdale farm. It is one of the best farming properties in the township, and is well equipped with modern accessories and with all the machinery that facilitates farm work. There is a good grove and orchard upon the place, barnyards and feed lots, well kept fences, substantial buildings for the shelter of grain and stock, a windmill and a comfortable residence. The farm is pleasantly located a mile and a half east of Tobias, where Mr. Horney and his family now reside. He has engaged in preaching the gospel in this county for twenty years and is a zealous and active worker in the cause of the master. He has been a member of the Baptist church for forty years and for fourteen years has acted as pastor of the church at Tobias. His first presidential vote was cast for Fremont in 1856 and he has since voted for Lincoln, Grant, Garfield and McKinley, in fact, has never faltered in his allegiance to the Republican party. He is public-spirited in an eminent degree, devoted to the national interests and local welfare, contributing liberally to all that is calculated to upbuild his adopted country. At the time of this writing (October, 1904) Rev. Mr. Horney is seventy-one years of age, and his wife is seventy-four, both being past the Psalmist's limit, and none are more highly esteemed in the vicinity of Tobias than they.

## WILLIAM JACOBS.

William Jacobs, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising in Jefferson county, being proprietor of the Ash Grove stock farm, was born in Hancock county, Illinois, near Carthage, in August, 1857. His father, J. H. Jacobs, was a native of Prussia, Germany, was reared and educated in that land and when twenty-eight years of age crossed the Atlantic to the United States. He married Miss Barbara Wallmer, who was born in Bavaria, Germany. Her death occurred when she was seventy-two years of age, but J. H. Jacobs is still living and makes his home with his son William, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He was a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting in the Eleventh Missouri Light Artillery. He was largely engaged in military duty in St. Louis and other parts of Missouri, and after remaining with the army three years he veteranized. His military record is most creditable, and his loyalty to his adopted land has ever been above question. In his political views he has always been a staunch Republican from the organization of the party. In his religious belief he is a Protestant. In the family were but two children, the daughter being Mrs. Elizabeth Egley, of Holdridge, Nebraska.

William Jacobs was reared upon the home farm in Illinois, and no event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for him in his youth. He was taught the value of industry and perseverance in business life, and these have characterized his career since he attained man's estate. He is truly a self-made man, having been dependent entirely upon his own efforts for the property he has acquired. He has made his home in Nebraska since 1879, and when he arrived here he had but limited means. For three years he resided upon a tract of school land of one hundred acres. To-day, having carefully saved his money and made judicious investment thereof, he is the owner

of six hundred and forty acres of valuable land, of which he has placed three hundred and fifty acres under a high state of cultivation. There are rich pasture and meadow lands and broad fields of alfalfa. He also raises grain, and he is making a specialty of breeding and raising red-polled cattle and Poland China hogs. In this branch of his business he has been quite successful, and he now has some fine specimens of both upon his farm. His property is also well improved with modern equipments. He has a barn forty-eight by sixty feet, which was erected at a cost of twelve hundred and fifty dollars. He has a crib sixteen by forty-eight feet, and there is a good windmill and water tanks. There is also a well equipped blacksmith shop upon the place. His residence, thirty-two by sixty-four feet, is well furnished and was erected at a cost of two thousand dollars. There is a grove of ash trees, covering ten acres, which gives the name to the place, and in fact the entire farm, complete in its appointments, constitutes one of the best rural homes of the county. It is pleasantly located five miles from Daykin, and it is the visible evidence of the life of thrift, industry and enterprise led by the owner, who came to this county in comparatively limited circumstances, but has since improved his opportunities and has steadily advanced from a humble financial position to one of success, being now the possessor of a very handsome competence.

In 1883 Mr. Jacobs was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bockholdt, who was born in Germany, but spent her girlhood days in Illinois and Nebraska. Her father, Martin Bockholdt, is a prominent and wealthy retired farmer now living in Plymouth, Jefferson county, and his life history demonstrates what can be accomplished through determined and well directed effort. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs has been blessed with seven children: Elsie, who is attending school in Plymouth, Ne-

braska; Eveline; Harrison; Edwin; Ida; and Irene. They also lost one son, William, who died at the age of twelve years.

Mr. Jacobs formerly gave his political support to the Republican party and afterward became a Populist. He now votes the fusion ticket, believing in and supporting the platform which seems to contain the best elements of good government for the majority of the people. He filled the office of county commissioner for three years and was most faithful, prompt and reliable in the discharge of his duties. He was renominated and carried his own district, but was not re-elected. In his citizenship he is always found progressive and practical, and he has the welfare of the community close at heart. In his business career he has been careful, painstaking and straightforward, and his life record proves that success may be attained through such means and does not depend upon genius or fortunate circumstances.



#### PETER D. STARR.

Peter D. Starr, an honored veteran of the Civil war and one of the early settlers of Jefferson county, where he has made his home since 1869, was born in Gallia county, Ohio, on the 13th of February, 1839. His father, Peter Starr, Sr., was born in Virginia in 1797 and was a representative of an old family of that state. The paternal grandfather, Henry Starr, was born of German parentage. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Catherine Houdescheldt and was born in Virginia in 1807 and was also of German lineage. On leaving the Old Dominion, Peter Starr, Sr., removed with his family to Ohio, where he followed the occupation of farming. He voted with the Democracy, and in his religious faith was a Methodist. He

died at the age of seventy-four years, while his wife passed away in Nebraska at the advanced age of eighty-five years. When in the south she was taken prisoner at Haines Bluff and then taken to Jackson, Mississippi. General Grant captured her with other prisoners at Jackson, Mississippi. Afterwards the south recaptured Jackson and also recaptured her. Afterwards she was taken to Richmond, Virginia and there confined in Libby prison, afterwards was taken to Belle Isle, where she was paroled with other prisoners. She was in military prison something like five months.

In the family of Peter and Catherine Starr were six children: Rosena; George; Levi; Peter D.; Henry; and Andrew J., Andrew was forced to join the rebel army. He suffered great hardships and privations. He was sent home on a sick furlough and was afterwards murdered, for fear he would desert and go and join the northern army. Peter Starr, Sr., at this time (1861) lived in the state of Mississippi.

Peter D. Starr was reared upon the home farm in Ohio and attended the public schools. On the 10th of July, 1862, he enlisted at Memphis, Tennessee, as a member of the Fifth Tennessee Cavalry, known as the First Middle Tennessee Regiment of Cavalry. He served for eight months and was at Gallatin and Nashville in the hospital. At the close of that time he was honorably discharged. Going to Iowa, Mr. Starr was married in Mills county, that state, to Miss Mary C. Tresler, who was born in Indiana and is a daughter of William and Nora (Donnelly) Tresler. In their family were four children: Mrs. Sarah J. Mizner, of Sherman county, Nebraska; William F., of Jefferson county; John H., of the same county; and Addie I., deceased. Mr. Starr was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife, who died at the age of twenty-four years, and in 1879 he was

married again, his second union being with Louisa C. Houdescheldt. She has been very helpful to him in his business career through the careful management of the household and its expenses. Her father was one of the first settlers of Mills county, Iowa, removing to that state from Virginia in 1856. He was a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting in the Fifteenth Iowa Infantry. He held membership in the Christian church and died in that faith in 1872, when fifty-two years of age. His wife passed away in Mills county, Iowa, on the 22d of February, 1869, when forty-five years of age, loved and respected by all who knew her. To Mr. and Mrs. Starr have been born three children; Mrs. Mary Julia Bellinger, who is now living in Sherman county, Nebraska; Asa W., and Arthur Leroy.

Mr. Starr owns a good farm of eighty acres, on which he has a substantial dwelling and good buildings; his farm is well improved and his land is under a high state of cultivation, yielding to him a good return for the care and labor he bestows upon it. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and he has served as constable and as a member of the school board. He is also a charter member of Alexander Post, G. A. R., and he belongs to the Presbyterian church. In his life he displays sterling qualities and is ever found loyal to honorable principles and to every interest which tends to benefit his county along substantial lines of progress.

## WENCIL VILDA.

Wencil Vilda, justice of the peace of Wilber, Saline county, and a retired and successful farmer, has lived in this county since the 29th day of May, 1866, so long that he is counted among the pioneers and old-time settlers. He is a Bohemian by birth, but came to this country when a boy of twelve years, and is one of the sterling foreign-born Americans who are an honor to both their native and their adopted land. He successfully carried on farming until August, 1892, twelve years ago, and since then has been living in town, mainly retired from the strenuous toil of his former years. His public-spirited and genuine citizenship is shown by his election to his present office, and that is also evidence of how thoroughly he possesses the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Vilda was born in Bohemia, July 11, 1843. His father Joseph Vilda, was born in the same place February 14, 1807, and married Anna Barta, who was born in the same neighborhood in 1814, and their marriage was celebrated in 1835. They had two children, but the elder, a son, died in Bohemia at the age of two years. Joseph Vilda was a blacksmith by trade, and followed it most of his life. He brought his family by sailing vessel to America, being nine weeks less two days on the passage from Bremen to New Orleans, in which latter port they landed October 2, 1855. The family possessed but small means. They arrived in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, on December 4, and there Joseph opened his shop and did business for nine and a half years. In the early part of May, 1866, he accompanied his son Wencil to Nebraska, and they took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres of raw prairie in Wilber township. Joseph Vilda died on this homestead about 1888 and his wife in 1884. They were members of the Catholic church.

Mr. Wencil Vilda lived with his parents till their death. He

was reared and received some of his schooling in Wisconsin. He was a prosperous farmer for many years, but in 1892 sold his farm and moved to town, where he built a residence, which he has also since sold, and now lives in the home of one of his sons. He and his noble wife both suffer much from the rheumatism, especially the latter. Mr. Vilda is an intelligent and broad-minded man, reading much. In matters of religion he is free-thinking and prefers to reason out questions of faith, wearing no shackles of dogma, and by many of his neighbors is accounted an agnostic. He is a Master Mason, and in politics is a socialist. He was recently elected to his present office of justice of the peace, and in 1868 was elected assessor of Wilber precinct, serving two terms. He was county commissioner for three years, and was chairman of the board at the time the court house was being built.

Mr. Vilda was married in Wisconsin, May 5, 1866, to Miss Mary Libal, who was born in Bohemia in 1846. or '47, being one of six children, five sons and one daughter, born to Wencil Libal and his wife, who were farmers in fair circumstances, and both died in Wisconsin in old age. Mr. and Mrs. Vilda lost two children, Edward at the age of eleven years and Charles aged eighteen months, and their eight living sons are as follows: Joseph, single, in Colorado; Anton, who is married and living in Wilber; Stephen, who trained himself to be a stationary engineer, and is unmarried and living in Wilber precinct; Fred, unmarried, in Colorado; Adolph, who is married and lives in Wilber; Vincent, of Colorado and single; John and Edward, at home.



## DAVID UPTON.

David Upton, to whom has been vouchsafed a well earned rest after many years of honorable and untiring business activity, is a prominent and influential citizen of Tobias, where he has made his home since 1891. His has in some respects been an eventful career, and he saw especially hazardous service during the period of the Civil war. He has always been progressive and loyal in citizenship, reliable and industrious in business, and his career is one which is worthy of commendation.

Mr. Upton was born near Moores Junction, Clinton county, New York, on the 7th of February, 1833, his birthplace being in the beautiful Lake Champlain region upon the old battle ground of Plattsburg. He was thus reared in a neighborhood which aroused his patriotic spirit, and this was manifest in later life when the country needed his military service. His father, Edward Upton, was born at Loch Naugh in county Antrim, Ireland, and was of Scotch-Irish lineage, his ancestors being of the Protestant faith. He married Sydney Porter, who was of English lineage. Her people belonged to the Episcopal church, but she became a member of the Presbyterian church, in which her husband held membership. On becoming residents of New York this couple won the respect and esteem of neighbors and friends, for they manifested those sterling traits of character which in every land and clime awaken friendship and deep regard. Mr. Edward Upton passed away at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, and his wife at the age of ninety years. They carefully reared their family, instilling into the minds of their children lessons of morality and honesty and bringing them up to habits of industry. They were the parents of eight sons, but David is the only one now living. Two of the sons

were soldiers in the Civil war. Walker was a member of the army, doing service in a mechanical capacity.

David Upton was reared under the parental roof, spending his boyhood days in his native county, where he acquired his education in the public schools. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade and continued in that business in the east until twenty-two years of age, when he went to Mahaska county, Iowa. In 1855 he removed to Oskaloosa, Iowa, and in 1856 to Poweshiek county, and there in 1857 he chose a companion and helpmate for life's journey, being united in marriage to Miss Lucy Bangham, an intelligent lady. They have now lived as man and wife for forty-seven years, sharing with each other the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity of life. Mrs. Upton was born in Clinton county, Ohio, a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Jenkins) Bangham. The father was a native of Ohio, and both he and his wife died in Iowa. Their religious belief was that of the Society of Friends or Quakers.

For twenty years Mr. Upton engaged in building and contracting in Poweshiek and Mahaska counties, Iowa, and then removed to Saline county, now making his home in Tobias. He has lived retired since 1891, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He built a good residence at the cost of twenty-four hundred dollars, this being one of the attractive, pleasant and hospitable homes of the town. All that he possesses has been acquired through his own efforts, and his life proves what can be accomplished through determination and honorable purpose.

Mr. Upton was a soldier of the Civil war and he made a good record as a gallant warrior. He enlisted at Montezuma, Poweshiek county, Iowa, on the 2d of August, 1862, when President Lincoln called for sixty thousand more troops to aid in the defense of the Union. He

joined Company B of the Fortieth Iowa Volunteers, with Captain Frank Campbell in command of the company and Colonel John A. Garrett, of Newton, Iowa, in command of the regiment. The rendezvous was at Iowa City, and under orders the Fortieth Iowa thence proceeded south to Columbus, Kentucky, afterward to Paducah and on to Vicksburg, defending the breastworks there. The regiment was engaged in besieging the city for forty-seven days or until its surrender on the 4th of July, 1863. A week later the command went to Helena, Arkansas, under General Steele, took part in the Little Rock expedition, and in that city Mr. Upton was detached as General Steele's special messenger; this was a position of much responsibility and importance and was also a hazardous one. It was necessary that a man of good judgment, calm in thought and courageous in action should fill the place, and because of these qualities Mr. Upton was chosen. He did his full duty regardless of the danger to which he was exposed. He acted as mail agent from Little Rock to Memphis, Tennessee, going by way of Duvall's Bluff on the White river. His life was many times endangered, as he carried mail and papers of much importance. He had orders if captured to burn or destroy the papers and dispatches that he might be carrying. Later he was appointed hospital steward in charge of eighty convalescents and afterward was assigned to duty to take these men back to Iowa. Again he displayed excellent judgment in performing the task assigned him, and he did valuable service in behalf of his ill and wounded comrades, whom he conveyed to the north and placed in charge of Adjutant General Baker at Davenport, Iowa. There Mr. Upton was honorably discharged after long and faithful service. He has every reason to be proud of his military record, and it is such as entitles him to rank with the brave defenders to whom the Union owes her perpetuation and present prosperity.

To Mr. and Mrs. Upton have been born nine children, six living: Mrs. Emma Tallon, who is living in Tobias; Ada, the wife of Rev. W. W. Hull, of Bircher, Nebraska; Albert, who is a banker of Mahaska, Washington county, Kansas; F. C., who is engaged in the hardware business in Belvidere, Nebraska; L. K., who follows farming in Tobias; and Garfield, who is a partner of his brother, F. C. Upton, in Belvidere. Mr. Upton votes with the Republican party and he served as justice of the peace in Iowa for several years. He belongs to the Grand Army post at Tobias and for many years he has been a devoted Mason, having become identified with the fraternity in Oskaloosa, Iowa, in 1872. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. His life has been a success. His entire career is illustrative of the fact that certain actions are followed by certain results. As a business man he was energetic and successful, as a soldier he displayed bravery, sagacity and true patriotism, and as a citizen he is an illustration of the high type of our American manhood.



#### HENRY C. WELCH.

Henry C. Welch, who is now filling the position of commander of J. W. Moorehouse Post No. 188, G. A. R., at Tobias, Nebraska, well merits representation in this volume not alone because of his excellent army record but also because he is one of the early homesteaders of the county, having established his residence here on the 20th of May, 1871. He secured a tract of land from the government, and with the agricultural interests of the county has since been closely identified.

Mr. Welch was born in Lake county, Illinois, about forty miles north of Chicago, where Zion City now is, and is a son of Daniel and

Caroline (Parker) Welch, both of whom were natives of Vermont, in which state they spent the days of their childhood. After their marriage they came to Illinois in 1846, settling in Lake county upon a farm, and subsequently they removed to Will county, Illinois, residing near Joliet, and in 1853 they removed to Iowa, settling near North English, in Iowa county. The father devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. In politics he was a Republican, and as a citizen was always loyal to the best interests of the community in which he made his home. He died in Iowa at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife passed away in Iowa at the age of thirty-three years. She left seven children, three sons and four daughters, namely: Henry C., Albert, Clarissa, Emma, Almeda, David H. and May.

Henry C. Welch was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, spending the days of his childhood and youth in Illinois and Iowa. He attended the public schools through the winter months and in the summer seasons assisted in the work of the fields. Experience, reading and observation have added greatly to his knowledge and made him a well informed man. He was a resident of Iowa until 1871, when he came to Saline county and secured a homestead near where the town of Tobias has since been built. He has here one hundred and sixty acres of land constituting a very desirable farm. Its splendid appearance is due to his efforts, for when the property came into his possession it was unimproved. The place is located on section 10, township 6, range one east, in Atlanta township. The first house was a little board shanty eight by sixteen feet, and in the succeeding fall he built a sod house twelve by sixteen feet. Many hardships and discouragements were to be faced, but with resolute spirit he met all the difficulties that lay in the path to success. In the year 1874 the grasshoppers entirely des-

troyed all crops, and droughts were caused by hot winds, while the blizzards of winter also proved detrimental, but Mr. Welch never faltered in his determination to make a good farm in Nebraska and his labors were at length crowned with a gratifying measure of success. He continued to reside upon his farm until 1890 and he still owns the property, upon which is a substantial residence, good barns, an orchard and grove, and many other modern accessories. His residence is a modern structure comfortably furnished, and hospitality there reigns supreme. He owns in all two hundred and forty acres.

Mr. Welch was married in Marengo, Iowa, in 1865, to Miss Malinda J. Baldwin, a daughter of Noah and Lydia E. Baldwin, of Iowa, who removed from Ohio to the Hawkeye state in 1854, becoming early residents there. The father's death occurred in the Buckeye state, and the mother is still living in Ohio. To Mr and Mrs. Welch have been born five children: Cora M. Hall, who is now living near Friend, Nebraska; Mrs. Caroline A. Porter, a resident of Atwater, Ohio; Elmer S., who is serving as cashier of a bank in Cameron, Illinois; Mrs. Mellie A. Upton, of Tobias, Nebraska; and Marietta, at home. The children were all provided with good educational privileges, and Elmer S. finished his course in Elliott's Business College at Burlington, Iowa.

Mr. Welch is numbered among the veterans of the Civil war, for on the 31st of October, 1864, he enlisted at Grinnell, Iowa, as one of the boys in blue of Company K, Fifteenth Iowa Infantry. He served under Captain William McDowell and Colonel George P. Premott. He went from Iowa City to the south and marched through Georgia with General Sherman's army. He was also at Columbia, South Carolina, took part in the Carolina campaign and was in the battle of Bentonville when General Joe Johnston surrendered. He afterward marched on to Richmond, thence to Washington, D. C., where he

participated in the grand review, which was the closing ceremony of the long and great struggle which was necessary to preserve the Union intact. He was then honorably discharged in the capital city on the 26th of June, 1865. He votes with the Republican party and has filled a number of local offices. He has also been a delegate to the county conventions and is active in support of the interests of his friends. A leading member of the Grand Army of the Republic in southeastern Nebraska, he is now serving as commander of the post at Tobias, and is popular with the members of that organization, and with the citizens in general throughout this portion of the state. As an energetic, upright and conscientious business man and a gentleman of attractive social qualities, he stands high in the estimation of the entire community.

#### JOSEPH D. WILSON.

Joseph D. Wilson, of Atlanta precinct, Saline county, has been a resident of this particular portion of southeastern Nebraska for twenty-five years, and is numbered among the successful and influential citizens of his locality. Farming pursuits and country life have always appealed to him, and his long career spent in agricultural enterprises has brought him prosperity that is well deserved.

Mr. Wilson was born on the Monongahela river, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, November 27, 1842, and comes of a family noted for honesty, industry and integrity. His grandfather Robert Wilson was born of Scotch-Irish Protestant parents. His father, Robert, Jr., was reared in Pennsylvania and was a shoemaker by trade, keeping a shoe store. His wife was Phebe Baker, daughter of Joseph Baker, of Scotch-Irish stock. Robert and Phebe Wilson both died in Pennsyl-

vania, the latter at the age of thirty-eight, the former when seventy-two years old, and they were both of the Presbyterian faith, and the former was a Republican in politics. They had five children: Joseph D., John A., Charles, William and Ida.

Mr. Joseph D. Wilson was reared in Pennsylvania, received his education in the district schools, and after the death of his mother took up the battle of life on his own account. On February 10, 1863, he enlisted in Company H of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, under Captain Greens and Colonel Sipes, and he was in General Stoneman's division and in General Wilson's famous cavalry. He was in the Army of the Cumberland, and saw much service in Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and the swamps of Florida. He was among the rough riders, and took part in the great cavalry raid made by General Wilson through the south. He received his honorable discharge at Macon, Georgia, September 2, 1865, and returned home with a good soldier's record to his credit for all the rest of his life.

He was married in 1865 to Miss Sarah Hull, who has played her part equally well with her husband for the subsequent period of nearly forty years and is devoted to her home and family and is an esteemed member of social circles in the community. She was born in Mahaska county, Iowa, near Oskaloosa, her parents, John and Levina Hull, being among the first settlers of that part of Iowa. Her maternal grandparents were among the first settlers of Wayne county, Indiana. John Hull died at Tobias, Nebraska, in 1901, aged eighty-three years, and his widow is still living at the age of eighty-one, making her home with her son in Tobias. Mrs. Wilson was one of a large family of children, and the others were named as follows: F. T., Anna, Elizabeth, Solomon, George, Don, Charles, John F. and William W.

In 1867 Mr. Wilson located in Iowa, and remained there until



his removal in 1879 to Saline county of this state. He has a fine farming estate of eighty acres, on which are a nice grove and orchard, a good residence, barn, windmill, and all the appurtenances and equipments so necessary to progressive and up-to-date agriculture, which is, of course, the kind of enterprise Mr. Wilson carries on. This beautiful rural home is located five miles northwest of Tobias, and whether for its social charms or the industry and worth of its inhabitants this home is one of the most delightful in the entire neighborhood. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson: Ida May, who died at the age of sixteen years; Elmer W., Robert B., Carrie L. Crouch, Frank B. and Harry E. Mr. Wilson is a Republican in politics, and he and his wife are active in church and religious work.

#### LUMON CHASE.

Lumon Chase, living in Atlantic precinct in Saline county, not far from the town of Tobias, secured a homestead claim here in 1873 and has since made it his place of residence. He was born in Hartford, Litchfield county, Connecticut, on the 11th of May, 1846. His paternal grandfather, Charles Chase, was a native of the Empire state, and as a soldier of the war of 1812 participated in the battle of Plattsburg, one of the important engagements in the second war with England. Timothy Chase, the father of our subject, was born in York State and after arriving at years of maturity he wedded Lucy Irene Howe, a native of Connecticut and a representative of one of the old and distinguished families of that state. On leaving the east Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Chase removed to Ohio, establishing their home in Ashtabula county at South Dorset, when their son Lumon was a youth of four

years of age. When he was a youth of thirteen they removed to Mercer county, Illinois. The mother died near Crete, Nebraska, in 1872 treatment and charitable in her judgment of others. The father, who devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, died at the age of sixty-four years. He was a Jackson Democrat, interested in the success and welfare of his party, but he had neither time nor inclination to seek public office. To him and his wife were born fourteen children, eleven of whom reached adult age, namely: Sarah, Crawford, Wells, Ralph, Jane, Emily, Lumon, Marsh, Delila, Hattie and Buchanan.

Mr. Lumon Chase was reared in Ohio and Illinois, spending his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads. He early became familiar with the duties of field and meadow and when not engaged with the work of the farm he devoted his attention to the mastery of the branches of learning taught in the public schools. He was married at Viola, Illinois, to Miss Lucy Elizabeth Pratt, who was born near London, England, and in her girlhood days came to America, where she was reared and educated, spending part of the time in Canada and part in Illinois. Her parents were John and Eliza Jane (Harrison) Pratt, both of whom were natives of London, England. They resided in Illinois for many years and died near Alexis, that state, the mother passing away at the age of fifty-five years, while the father died at the age of fifty-nine. She was an earnest Christian woman, true to the teachings of the church in which she held membership. Mr. Pratt carried on agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death. Interested in the condition of his adopted land, he studied its political questions with the result that he gave an earnest support to the Democracy. In the family of this worthy couple are seven children: Charles, Lucy E., Mary, William, Frank, John and George.

It was in the year 1873 that Mr. Chase came to Saline county,

making the journey westward with team and wagon after the primitive manner of travel at that time. He secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres and began the development of a farm. On this he built a sod house twelve by sixteen feet, and later another fourteen by twenty feet. He now has a well improved property with a good orchard and grove, the former covering twelve acres. He set out the trees himself and they are now in bearing condition.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Chase has been blessed with six children: Fannie Irene, Charles H., Sarah Jane, Mary A., Hattie and Harry. The daughters are all married now. The parents are both intelligent and hospitable people, having many warm friends in this part of the state. Mr. Chase is a Democrat in his political views and fraternally is connected with Tobias Post, G. A. R., while his wife is identified with the Society of Friends.

#### DAVID FRANKFORTER.

In the early days when much of the land in Saline county was still in possession of the government, David Frankforter came to this state and secured a homestead within its borders, taking up his abode here in 1871. In the years which have since intervened he has given his attention to agricultural pursuits and what he has accomplished is indicative of his excellent business ability and sound and reliable judgment.

Mr. Frankforter is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred at Lima in Allen county on the 17th of July, 1841. His paternal grandfather, Philip Frankforter, was born of German parentage. He made his home in Maryland, and in that state occurred the birth of Andrew

Frankforter, the father of our subject. Andrew Frankforter, married Elizabeth Swartz, who was born in Pennsylvania and was also of German parentage and ancestry, representing one of the old German families of the Keystone state. Her death occurred in Ohio when she was forty-five years of age, and the father, long surviving, passed away at the age of eighty-six years. He voted with the Democracy, and both he and his wife were Lutherans in religious faith. They were the parents of seven children, and by a second marriage the father had three children. Five of his sons were soldiers of the Civil war—certainly a most creditable military record of which the family has every reason to be proud. These sons were Henry, Andrew, Samuel, Jacob and David, all of whom served in Ohio regiments and three of the number were wounded in battle.

David Frankforter was reared in Mahoning county, Ohio, to the age of ten years, and then removed with his parents to Wood county, Ohio, where he spent his youth upon the home farm, while in the public schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education. He continued to assist his father in the care and cultivation of the old homestead until August, 1861, when being unable to content himself longer at the plow he put aside farm work and enlisted at Tiffin, Ohio, as a member of Company H, Forty-ninth Ohio Infantry. The regiment was commanded by Colonel W. H. Gibson, the company by Captain O. B. Hayes and was formed in response to President Lincoln's call for sixty thousand volunteers. The Forty-ninth Ohio went into camp at Tiffin and was afterward ordered south to Louisville, Kentucky. The first battle in which Mr. Frankforter engaged was at Shiloh, and later he took part in the battles of Corinth, Liberty Gap and Chickamauga, where many of the company were killed, including the lieutenant. At Missionary Ridge Mr. Frankforter was wounded in the upper lip. He was after-

ward in the battle of Hopewell church, Lovejoy Station, Pulaski, Columbia and with General Hood's army at Franklin. At different times he was under the command of General Wood, General Howard and General McCook. Returning to Nashville he was engaged in picket duty there, and took part in the battle of Nashville, where General Hardee was killed. He afterward went to Columbia and on to Huntsville, Alabama, after which the regiment returned to Nashville, and was then ordered to Texas under General Willick. They crossed the gulf to Indianola, Texas, and marched to Green Lake and on to Gonzales. Mr. Frankforter was honorably discharged in the Lone Star state on the 30th of December, 1865. He had done a soldier's full duty, never faltering in his allegiance to the old flag and the cause it represented, and for nearly four years he remained at the front in defense of the Union cause.

When the war was over Mr. Frankforter returned to farm life in Ohio. He was married in 1868 to Miss Martha Caroline Bower, who was born in Ohio and died in Saline county, Nebraska, in 1887. She had been a devoted companion and helpmate to her husband for nineteen years, and her loss was deeply regretted by her family and many friends. She left eight children: William, Ellen, Lewis, Loren, Dora, Lydia, John and Clarence. In 1893 Mr. Frankforter was again married, the second union being with Mrs. Amanda Nuttingham, the widow of George M. Nuttingham, who was a member of Company I, of the Fifty-sixth Ohio Regiment of Volunteers, in the Civil war. He was wounded in battle and died at Fort Gibson as the result of the amputation of his leg. He left a widow and three sons of whom two are living—James and John. The other son, Reginald, died at the age of twenty-seven years. Mrs. Frankforter was born in Mercer county, Ohio, a daughter of Benjamin and Julia A. (Corkle) Nichols,

both of whom are deceased. The father, a soldier of the Union army, died at Shiloh when fifty-two years of age, and the mother passed away in Mercer county at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

One third of a century has passed since David Frankforter became a resident of Saline county, and that he has led a very busy useful and active life is indicated by the splendid appearance of his farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres. There is a substantial house upon the place, and a large barn, twenty-four by thirty-two feet. There are also good corn cribs, a windmill, the latest improved machinery and good fences. Mr. Frankforter is interested in all that pertains to general progress and improvement in his adopted county. He belongs to the Grand Army post at Tobias and his wife is a member of the Methodist church. He is a splendid type of the self-made man, one who has so carefully directed his endeavors that they have proved a strong element in a successful and honorable career.

#### NOAH FRANKFORTER.

Noah Frankforter is proprietor of the Orchard Hill farm and one of the thrifty and enterprising agriculturists of Saline county, dating his residence here since 1871. A native of Ohio, he was born on the 24th of January, 1849, upon his father's farm near Lima in Allen county, and is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Swartz) Frankforter. His paternal grandfather was Philip Frankforter, a representative of an old German family. In the maternal line he is also descended from German ancestry, for the Swartz family was established in Pennsylvania by German emigrants at an early day, and there Mrs. Andrew Frankforter was born. She proved to her husband a good wife, to

her children a loving mother and to her neighbors a kind and helpful friend. She died in Ohio at the age of forty-five years and the father afterward married again. There were eight children by the first union and five of the sons, Henry, Andrew, Samuel, Jacob and David, espoused the Union cause and followed the stars and stripes upon the battlefield of the south. There were three children by the second marriage. The father died at the age of eighty-six years in the faith of the Lutheran church, to which the mother of our subject had also belonged. He was a good citizen, a reliable and industrious business man, and he trained his sons to habits of industry and economy.

Noah Frankforter was but five years of age when the family removed to Wood county, Ohio, and there he began his education in the public schools, continuing his studies through the winter months for a number of years. His training at farm labor was not meager, for he was early instructed in the best methods of cultivating the fields and caring for the stock. He continued with his father until he had attained his majority and was then married and started out in life on his own account. He wedded Miss Sallie A. Paulin, an intelligent and estimable lady, who has done her full share toward making theirs a successful as well as happy married life. She was born in Wyandot county, Ohio, and is a daughter of Peter and Lydia Paulin, both of whom were natives of that state and there spent their entire lives. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Frankforter has been blessed with the following children who are yet living: Harry, Eliza, Hogue, Lennie, Archie and George. They also lost four children in infancy and early childhood.

In 1871 Mr. Frankforter removed to Saline county, Nebraska, journeying westward by rail to where the line ended at Lincoln, and thence proceeding by team to Saline county. He secured a tract of

land under the homestead law and built thereon a sod house, twelve by sixteen feet. They also bought a cow and a calf, raised chickens and in the early days sold butter and eggs. Later he purchased and raised a steer team. He had been a resident of the county for only a brief period when grasshoppers destroyed his crops. Again, that which he planted was killed by droughts and the hot winds. In the winter great blizzards occurred, the storms sweeping over the prairie with nothing to break their force, but though hardships were to be faced and trials and difficulties were to be met Mr. and Mrs. Frankforter possessed the determination to overcome this, and are now in comfortable circumstances as the result of their perseverance and untiring labor. They now have a very attractive home, which was erected at a cost of twelve hundred dollars. Flowers and shrubs adorn the lawn together with beautiful shade trees. In the rear of the house is a large barn twenty-four by thirty feet, and there is a windmill upon the place and good improved machinery. The farm comprises two hundred and eighty acres of rich land and yields a good tribute for the care and labor bestowed upon it. The property is now worth fifteen thousand dollars and constitutes one of the best farms of the county. It is well known as the Orchard Hill farm, and is one of the attractive features of the landscape and the visible evidence of the life of thrift and industry which the owner has led. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democracy, and in religious faith he and his wife are Lutherans. Tireless energy, industry and ability have made his a successful career, and he is well entitled to mention among the representative men of Saline county.



## HENRY BINGER.

Among those who have come from foreign lands to become prominent in business circles of Wilber is Henry Binger, the well known lumber merchant. His success in all his undertakings has been so marked that his methods are of interest to the commercial world. He has based his business principles and actions upon strict adherence to the rules which govern industry, economy and strict, unswerving integrity. His enterprise and progressive spirit have made him a typical American in every sense of the word, and he well deserves mention in this history. What he is to-day he has made himself, for he began in the world with nothing but his own energy and willing hands to aid him. By constant exertion, associated with good judgment, he has raised himself to the prominent position which he now holds, having the friendship of many and the respect of all who know him. He is now engaged in dealing in lumber and coal and all kinds of building materials at Wilber, Nebraska, and has secured a very gratifying trade.

Mr. Binger is one of the early settlers of this portion of the state, having arrived here on the 3d of July, 1862. He came from Mecklenburg, Germany, which was the place of his nativity, his birth having there occurred on the 25th of December, 1856. His father, John Binger, was born in the same locality on the 20th of February, 1826, and having arrived at years of maturity he wedded Mary Rundler, of Mecklenburg, born about 1832. Their marriage occurred in 1849, and they became the parents of thirteen children, among them the following who reached adult age: Nettie, the wife of William Klinger, of Diller, Nebraska; Sophia, the wife of Louis Smith, of Lincoln, Nebraska, by whom she has six children, three sons and three daughters; John, a farmer of Rokebe, Nebraska, who has four children; Mary, the wife of Fred Johnson, of East Lincoln, by whom she has two daughters; William,

of Lincoln, who has one son and two daughters; Mrs. Lena Johnson, who died in Lincoln in 1900, leaving two daughters; and Minnie, the wife of Henry Gerdies, of Lincoln, by whom she has two sons and three daughters. The mother, Mrs. Mary (Runcler) Binger, died in 1877, but the father is still living and makes his home with his children.

Henry Binger was reared to farm life, but at the very early age of seven years he left home and began earning his own living. He worked for two years for his board and clothing and the third year he received his board, clothing and a cow. The fourth year he was paid six dollars per month and his clothing, and afterward he received twelve dollars a month and his board and clothing. His wages, however, went to his father until he was twenty years of age. In 1876 he began farming on his own account, securing eighty acres of land. He kept bachelor's hall during that year and then sold out at a good profit of four hundred dollars. In the spring of 1877 he went to Steven's Point, Wisconsin, where he worked in connection with the lumber trade.

While at that place Mr. Binger was married to Miss Eliza A. Beers, of Portage county, Wisconsin, the wedding being celebrated on the 20th of March, 1877. Mrs. Binger is a daughter of Elisha B. and Mary (Hynek) Beers. To Mr. and Mrs. Binger have been born eight children: Clarence, who died at the age of eleven months; William F., who is engaged in the flour, feed and produce business at Nelson, Nebraska, and is married and has one son and one daughter; B. E., who is a partner of his brother William in Nelson, Nebraska, under the firm name of Binger Brothers; Gardner R., who is in his father's employ; Harry, who at the age of twelve years is attending school; Mabel, nine years of age; Jessie, four years of age; and Minnie, who died in infancy. The children were all provided with good educational privileges,

and Gardner was educated in the Lincoln Business College after attending the public schools.

Mr. Binger was a resident of Wisconsin until 1883, when he came to Wilber and accepted the position of yardman with the firm of Foster & Edwards. He was afterward manager of the lumber yard for the National Lumber Company for four years and subsequently spent a year and a half in the same capacity, with the Wilber Lumber Company. In 1890 he purchased an interest in the business conducted under the name of C. C. Funnell & Company, and three years later the firm became Crumb & Binger. A subsequent change in partnership led to the name of H. Binger & Company being adopted, and under this style the business is now carried on. The stock is valued at from six to eight thousand dollars and they do an annual business of from forty-five to fifty thousand dollars. By straightforward business methods, unfaltering enterprise and strong determination Mr. Binger has gained success in the business world and is now the owner of an excellent lumber yard and in addition has a pleasant residence in Wilber.

Fraternally Mr. Binger is a chapter Mason, is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a Republican and has served on the town board for four terms. Both he and his wife were members of the First Baptist church of Lincoln, there being no church in Wilber of the Baptist denomination. He is thoroughly in sympathy with the interests and institutions of his adopted land, is patriotic and progressive in citizenship, reliable in business, and among those who know him his word is as good as his bond.

## BERNARD L. CASTOR.

Not to know Bernard L. Castor in Saline county is to argue oneself unknown, for almost from the beginning of the county's development he has here resided and has borne an active and helpful part in the work of progress and improvement. He has assisted in promoting many measures which have had for their object the public good, and his business interests, too, have been of a character that have proved of value to the community. He has become one of the wealthy citizens of the county and his career excites the admiration and has won the respect of his contemporaries, and at all times his history is such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

Bernard L. Castor was born in Vinton, Iowa, October 14, 1859, and is a representative of one of the old families of Ashland county, Ohio, his great-grandfather having settled there during early pioneer times. He followed the occupation of farming in that locality and there reared his family. The family was of English lineage and was established in America at an early period in the colonization of the new world. Tobias Castor, grandfather of Bernard L. Castor, was reared to farm life in Ashland county, Ohio, followed that occupation for many years and died there in 1897 at the age of eighty-four years. He married a Miss Miller, who also belonged to one of the old families of that locality, and they became the parents of five children, three daughters and two sons, all of whom reached years of maturity, were married and had families of their own.

Tobias Castor, Jr., the father of Bernard L. Castor, was born in Ashland county, Ohio, October 22, 1839. He married Miss Catherine Hunt, who was born in Coshocton, Ohio, June 2, 1843, a daughter of Jacob F. Hunt, of Pennsylvania. This marriage was celebrated October 22, 1858, at Vinton, Iowa, on the anniversary of the birth of Tobias Cas-



*Bernard L. Castop.*



tor. Four children were born to them, of whom Bernard L. is the eldest. Rosamond Bertie, who was the first white girl born in Saline county, is now the wife of E. M. Westervelt, of Lincoln, Nebraska, and has one daughter and one son. Carrie is the wife of C. L. Talmage, of Chicago, and has one son. George T. Castor, of Wilber, is married and is connected with business interests in this city. The parents came to the old Castor homestead a mile and a half south of Wilber on the 3d of November, 1862. There Mr. Tobias Castor secured a squatter's claim, constituting a quarter section of land. This was a year before the homestead act was passed, whereby the land was placed on the market. The journey to Nebraska was made in a covered wagon drawn by a team of horses. They brought with them all their earthly possessions and the sum of nineteen dollars in money. They began life here in a dugout, which was near the site of the present cottage. This was twenty by sixteen feet, with a log siding and was covered with a clapboard roof. It had a dirt floor and remained their residence for about six years. Tobias Castor broke land here and planted his field and set out an orchard. During the first winter he trapped both otter and mink, and the hides brought him between three and four hundred dollars for his winter's work. In his business affairs he prospered, and in course of time developed an excellent farm, to which he added until he was the owner of four hundred acres, so that he left his family in comfortable circumstances at the time of his death on the 12th of December, 1891.

In his political views he was a Democrat, active in local political circles and having much influence. He was a national committeeman from Nebraska during the Cleveland campaign, and was a great admirer and a stanch supporter of that president. He served as the first county treasurer of Saline county and was the first postmaster. He often carried the mail on his back, and hence was the first rural deliverer.

The first postoffice was near Blue Island. He had charge of the right of way of the Burlington Railroad for twenty-eight years, and he was closely associated with many business measures and public improvements that have contributed to the progress and upbuilding of this portion of the state. His life was so closely interwoven with the history of the county that no record of this part of Nebraska would be complete without mention of him and acknowledgment of his value here as a citizen. A self-made man, he deserved great credit for what he accomplished, as he started out in life empty-handed and at his death was worth about one hundred thousand dollars. The last resting place of Tobias Castor is marked by a unique yet modest monument on the old homestead, and it is one of the landmarks of this part of the state, often pointed out to the traveler who journeys by rail or on the highway. The maternal grandfather of Bernard L. Castor—Jacob F. Hunt—was the first white settler here within a radius of five miles, Abraham Cox at that time living five miles to the west. Mr. Hunt built a large two-room dug-out just back of the present barn on the old home place, and took a helpful part in the early work of development here.

Bernard L. Castor received very limited school privileges, for the schools of Nebraska were in very primitive condition during the period of his boyhood. He was only three years of age when brought to Saline county. He studied in a little dug-out which stood on the present town-site of Wilber. His training at farm labor, however, was not meager, and he worked earnestly and persistently, assisting his father in many ways. At the age of nineteen years he left school and became a salesman in a store which his father had taken in payment of a debt. In 1883, however, Bernard L. Castor turned his attention to the insurance business, which he followed continuously until 1903. He also extended his effort to real estate operations and to mining, and in 1900 he en-



gaged in gold mining in Cripple Creek, Colorado. He also bought coal interests in Colorado the same year, and his property there comprises a large tract of valuable coal lands in which are heavy veins of the best anthracite and bituminous coal. He owns other real estate, including valuable property in Nebraska. He is a two-thirds owner of the National Bank building, the best brick building in Wilber. He has farm lands in this state and Kansas.

On the 14th of October, 1880, Mr. Castor was united in marriage to Miss Kate A. Grimes, of Scioto county, a daughter of John and Mary E. (Hartman) Grimes, both of whom are still living. Mr. Grimes being now in Saline county, while Mrs. Grimes is with her son in California. Mr. and Mrs. Castor have lost two children, but have three who are yet living. Ada M., living with her parents, is pursuing the study of vocal and piano music and has a fine soprano voice. Markella died at the age of three months, and the third child died in infancy. Gaylord C., born July 11, 1891, is now a student in the public schools, and Bernard, born January 26, 1894, completes the family.

Mr. Castor is a stalwart Democrat, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to give his entire attention to his extensive and important business interests and to the enjoyments of home. He has a pleasant residence near the court house, and it is noted for its generous and warm-hearted hospitality. Mr. Castor certainly deserves mention in this volume, for the entire history of Saline county is familiar to him, and with the work of upbuilding he has been closely associated. When about fourteen years of age he helped to survey Wilber, assisting his father, who was the surveyor, and he surveyed the second addition alone. He is deeply interested in all that pertains to the moral and intellectual development of his community.

## JOHN F. SPIRK.

John F. Spirk, president of the National Bank of Wilber, also engaged in business there as a dealer in real estate, dates his residence in the town from May, 1876, and throughout the intervening period has taken a deep and commendable interest in community affairs, his labors proving a factor in the development and progress of the locality. He was born in Bohemia on the 27th of July, 1858, and came to America in 1871. His father, Joseph Spirk, crossed the Atlantic a few years later. He was a merchant, carrying on business along that line for a number of years. His birth occurred in 1812, and in 1845, when he was about thirty-three years of age, he was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Brabec, who was also a native of Bohemia, born in 1825. Her father came to America at a very early day, and was nineteen weeks upon a sailing vessel in making the voyage to the new world. The ship encountered severe storms, and it was thought by all on board that they could never reach harbor. Many died of hunger and exposure, but Mr. Joseph Spirk was one of the few survivors. He became a resident of Dayton, Ohio, about 1840, and there he followed the shoemaker's trade, which he had followed in Bohemia. His death occurred in Dayton, when he was sixty-five years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Spirk were born eleven children, of whom three daughters and four sons reached adult age, but only five are now living. Those who grew to maturity are Joseph, who is foreman painter in the car shops at Davenport, Iowa, and is married and has three living children; Mary, who became the wife of C. Duras and died in Wilber, Nebraska, in the spring of 1904, leaving four children; John F. and E. J., who are living in Wilber; V. C., who is assistant cashier in the National Bank at Wilber; Bertha, the wife of Frank Stepanek, of Crete, Nebraska, by whom she has four children; and Anna, who died in Crete at the age of nineteen

years. The father's death occurred in Crete in 1900 and the mother is now living in Wilber at the age of seventy-nine years, active in mind and body.

John F. Spirk was educated in the common schools of Bohemia, which he attended until thirteen years of age, when he completed the common branches. His studies were also pursued in the public schools of Dayton, Ohio, and Chicago, Illinois, and subsequently he learned the printer's trade in Chicago. Later he went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he secured a position as compositor in connection with a Bohemian paper and also publications of city and county. At nineteen years of age he entered the Davenport Business College and was graduated in the spring of 1878. For four years he filled the position of deputy county treasurer of Saline county, and in the fall of 1881, having demonstrated his capability and his loyal citizenship he was elected county treasurer. He served for one term of two years and was unanimously re-nominated by the Republicans, but declined to serve longer on account of ill health. In 1884 he turned his attention to his present business, that of real estate dealing, in which he has been successfully engaged in the past twenty years. The real estate dealer of the present time must be alert, enterprising and progressive, and to no one man is due in greater degree the improvement and substantial progress of a community. While conducting his business affairs with profit to himself, Mr. Spirk has at the same time contributed to the substantial development of Wilber and has done much for its best interests.

On the 26th of July, 1879, in Wilber, Mr. Spirk was married to Miss Anna Schuessler, who was born in Bohemia and was brought to America when two years of age, being a daughter of Joseph K. and Aloisie Schuessler, *nee* Anderle. Her father was a professor of music and a stage manager and gave her good educational opportunities. Mrs.

Spirk has one sister, Mrs. Bohumila Herman, the wife of Fred Herman, a member of the firm of Herman Brothers, of Lincoln, Nebraska. The mother died in Racine, Wisconsin, when Mrs. Spirk was but nine years of age, and the father died at the home of his daughter in Wilber, on the 26th of September, 1903, when about seventy years of age, his birth having occurred in 1833. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Spirk has been blessed with three children, but they lost their first born, Lillie, who died at the age of nine years from diphtheria. Irene was graduated from the high school of Wilber when eighteen years of age, spent one year as a student in the Lincoln University and is now devoting her time to the study of the piano. Felix J., a youth of eleven years, is now a student in the sixth grade of the public schools.

Mr. Spirk belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Modern Woodmen camp, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has filled positions in all of these. He also belongs to Bohemian lodge, C. S. P. S., of which he is president. He is not connected with any religious denomination, has strong ideas of his own and forms his life to high moral ethics. In 1884 he erected a pleasant residence upon a half block of ground and has there lived for twenty years. The house is a two-story structure and contains ten large rooms, well lighted and tastefully furnished. It is the visible indication of his life of energy and business activity, and he stands to-day as one of the leading and representative men of his city, widely known and respected by all with whom he has come in contact.

## THEODORE M. WHEELER.

At an early period in the development of Saline county Theodore M. Wheeler secured a homestead claim here, and has since been identified with the development and progress of the county, taking a very active interest in all that has pertained to the welfare of the community and its substantial improvement. He is a native of New Fairfield, Connecticut, born on the 4th of February, 1837. He represents an old family of that state, his grandfather, Lyman Wheeler, having there been born. His father, Nathan Wheeler, was a native of the same county in which the birth of the son occurred, and after arriving at years of maturity he was married in the Charter Oak state to Miss Lovisa Beardsley, who was born in England, but spent the days of her girlhood in Connecticut, where she acquired her education. She died in New Jersey in 1863, leaving seven children, five sons and two daughters. Sylvester, one of the sons, was a soldier in a Connecticut regiment during the Civil war and died in camp. The father, who came to Nebraska and died at the age of eighty-four years, was a lumberman and conducted a sawmill and also a woolen factory for many years, carrying on the latter business while in the east. In his political views he was a Whig, and his wife held membership with the Methodist church. He was a man of many estimable and admirable traits of character.

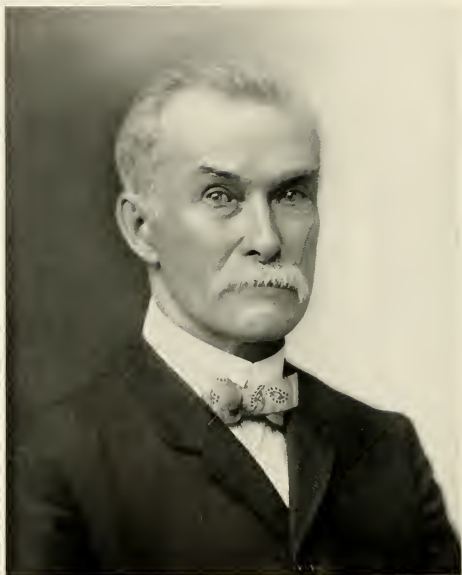
Theodore M. Wheeler was reared under the parental roof, acquired his education in the public schools of his native state and through the period of his boyhood assisted his father in the factory and sawmill there. He put aside business considerations, however, after the outbreak of the Civil war, and enlisted at Danbury, Connecticut, in August, 1862, for nine months' service, becoming a member of Company B, Twenty-third Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, under Captain James H. Jenkins and Colonel Holmes. The regiment went in General Banks' expedi-

tion and also went to the relief of General Benjamin Butler at New Orleans, and later to Ships Island. Mr. Wheeler was with his command at New Orleans and did active service in Louisiana in guarding railroad bridges. He afterward returned to St. Charles, Louisiana, and thence to New Orleans. Being taken ill with typhoid fever he was sent to the hospital at New Orleans, later was transferred to a hospital in Indianapolis, Indiana, and subsequently home to Fairfield, Connecticut, where he was honorably discharged, returning then to his home in that state, after about one year's service.

Mr. Wheeler removed to the middle west in 1865, settling in Ogle county, Illinois, where he remained until 1870, when he came to Saline county, Nebraska. This was then largely a frontier district, in which the work of improvement and progress had been scarcely begun. He secured a homestead and began the arduous task of developing a good farm. As the years passed his labors wrought a great transformation in this place, and resulted in making his farm one of the most valuable in Saline county. It comprises two hundred and twenty acres in South Fork precinct near Western, and he still owns the property. Upon it is a good residence, substantial barns and many modern accessories. He has also planted a grove and has placed everything on the farm in excellent condition. In recent years he has erected a modern residence in Western at a cost of two thousand dollars and is now occupying this pleasant home.

In 1858 Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage with Miss Rheua C. Beardsley, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Walter Beardsley, who died in 1886. She has one brother, Rev. John W. Beardsley, who is a professor in the Reform Hope College at Holland, Michigan. To Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have been born the following children: Walter B., deceased; Flora Agatha; Gertrude Salina; Lloyd N., who is operat-





WILLIAM L. OZMAN



ing the homestead farm; Dora M.; and Lena Ann. The children have all been afforded good educational privileges, pursuing their studies in Lincoln, Nebraska. Mr. Wheeler lived for three years at University Place, Lincoln, in order to educate his children, and the daughters have been successful and popular teachers. The three eldest are now married and the son wedded Anna McClaue. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler hold membership in the Methodist church and are honored and respected citizens of Saline county, giving their influence in behalf of every measure and movement which tends to elevate their fellow men. He is a member of the Milligan Post No. 209, G. A. R., of Western. His life has been well passed and he has accomplished what he has undertaken. The story of his achievements should inspire all young men who read his history with a truer estimate of the value and sure rewards of character.



#### WILLIAM L. OZMAN.

William L. Ozman, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Beatrice, Nebraska, and a veteran of the Civil war with a record of which he and his family may be proud, is an old-time resident of the state of Nebraska, having lived within its boundaries since July 14, 1871. He belongs to a family some of whose members have participated in every war of this great republic from the Revolution to the last Spanish-American war. Mr. Ozman has the substantial qualities which make the ideal citizen at home or abroad. He is vigorous and energetic, and in life's passing years has always been able to pull more than his own weight, in other words, to be of assistance to family and friends in this pilgrimage on earth. He is beloved in the circle of his own family, who have been reared to fill honorable places in the world, and as a citizen

and man of affairs has gained the entire respect and esteem of his associates because of his integrity and personal worth. He believes in education, and his children's lives and success demonstrate this.

Mr. Ozman was born at Lansing, Tompkins county, New York, September 15, 1837, and comes of an old and substantial family of that state. His father, Lemuel Ozman, was a farmer, and died at the age of seventy-three years, while his mother died at the age of sixty-five, they having been the parents of seven children, those now living being Amy Ann, Rachel, Maria and William L. Mr. Ozman was educated at Ithaca, Tompkins county, New York, and at the age of seventeen commenced teaching school in Steuben county, New York.

On August 10, 1862, he enlisted at Lansing, Tompkins county, New York, in Company G, One Hundred and Ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel B. F. Tracy and Captain A. W. Knettlers. His company and regiment were sent to join the Army of the Potomac. After being at Washington for a time he, with his regiment, was sent on to participate in the Petersburg and Richmond campaign under Grant, and took part in many battles and skirmishes during that fierce struggle to capture Lee. Mr. Ozman received his honorable discharge with the regiment on June 25, 1865, having been in the war for nearly three years, and returned home to Tompkins county.

While Mr. Ozman was stationed at Washington, D. C., during the war, he met Miss Mary A. Phillips, who was born in Monmouthshire, England, in 1840, a daughter of Edward Phillips, who died in England, after which event his widow and four children came to the United States and settled in Maryland, near Washington, D. C. On December 25, 1866, Mr. Ozman was married to Miss Mary A. Phillips, in Vernon county, Wisconsin. Immediately after their marriage they settled in Albany, Green county, Wisconsin, where they lived until June, 1871,

when they started to Nebraska, reaching Gage county on July 14, 1871, and settled on a homestead. Mr. Ozman was engaged in farming for seventeen years, undergoing many privations during the grasshopper years of '72 and '73. While on his farm he taught school for ten years in Gage and Lancaster counties. For the last fourteen years he has been United States pension attorney and notary public. He has secured many pensions for soldiers and widows.

In politics Mr. Ozman is a staunch Republican, and takes a deep interest in national, state and local affairs. He has been a delegate to county, district and state conventions many times. He is often called upon to address Fourth of July assemblages and Grand Army and political gatherings, and is a forceful and popular speaker. In 1876, the centennial year, he delivered a Fourth of July oration in Beatrice, Nebraska, that was highly praised and complimented and which was published in the papers at Beatrice. He, his wife and children, are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic.

There were born to Mr. Ozman and his wife, Mary A. Phillips, the following named children: Mrs. Elizabeth O. Paine, who was educated in the high school at Beatrice, commenced to teach school when she was only sixteen years old and continued to teach for several years prior to her marriage. Agnes N., who is a prominent missionary worker and has attended a missionary school at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and Kansas City, Missouri, and who has been ordained as deaconess, is now in the work at Lincoln, Nebraska. Edward G. was educated in the high school at Beatrice, and is now in California interested in a fruit farm. Mary Ella graduated from the Beatrice high school in May, 1898, after which she taught one year in the Freeman district, Gage county, and then attended the Missionary Institute at Kansas City, Missouri; in

December, 1901, was sent as a missionary to Equador, South America, where she died on August 31, 1903. Roscoe C. graduated from the high school in April, 1898, and enlisted in Company C, First Nebraska Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Philippine Islands until discharged with his regiment, he receiving his muster out and pay in Manila; he soon helped to organize the Manila Lumber Company, of which he was elected secretary and treasurer; about the commencement of 1902 he was appointed as chief clerk in the prosecuting attorney's office of the first judicial district of Manila—a fine and praiseworthy career for a young man. A. Blaine was educated at the high school at Beatrice, taking up farming as his business, and was married to Miss Ida Brown, of Pickrell township, Gage county.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. Ozman married Miss Mary A. Davis, of DeWitt, Nebraska, and one child, Walter D., now ten years of age, was born to them. In April, 1899, Mr. Ozman and Miss Louette May Kitchen were married and they have two children, Earl J., three years old, and Theodore R., four months old. Mr. Ozman and his wife are members of the Loyal Mystic Legion of America.



#### JOHN F. BLANDIN.

John F. Blandin is one of the enterprising business men of Western, and follows progressive methods in all his undertakings. He has for many years occupied a leading position in financial and commercial circles, and his record will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, for he has worked along modern business lines, taking cognizance of every opportunity and utilizing the same in an honorable and successful business career.

Mr. Blandin was born in Steuben county, New York, on the 23d of July, 1846, and is a son of John and Parthenia (Fisher) Blandin. The father was a native of Vermont, representing one of the old families of that state of English origin. The mother was born in New York and represented one of the early families of the Empire state. In the year 1850 the parents removed from the east to Kenosha, Wisconsin, and were among the early residents of that part of the state. The father developed a good farm in the midst of the forest, and was identified with agricultural interests there until 1860, when he removed to Iowa, taking up his abode in Washington county, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death, when he was sixty-five years of age. His wife passed away at the age of fifty-four years. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and both Mr. and Mrs. Blandin were consistent members of the Methodist church. In their family were eight children, three sons and five daughters, and their son William W. Blandin was numbered among the valued soldiers of the Civil war, enlisting in a Michigan regiment. He made a good record as a gallant soldier and is now living in Cleveland, Ohio.

John F. Blandin was a little lad of only four summers when his parents removed to Wisconsin, and in that state and in Iowa he was reared. The home farm was upon the frontier, and he became familiar with the arduous task incident to the development of new land. His education was acquired in the public schools, and he was trained to habits of industry, perseverance and integrity, thus developing a character which has ever commanded respect and confidence. He was only about seventeen years of age when on the 20th of October, 1863, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he offered his services in defense of the Union cause, and was assigned to duty with the boys in blue of Company D, Ninth

Iowa Volunteer Cavalry. He went to the front under command of Captain J. F. McCutcheon and Colonel M. M. Trumbull. The regiment went into camp at Davenport, Iowa, was then sent to St. Louis, Missouri, and on to Scott county, Arkansas. Mr. Blandin was with the forces under General Steele and saw active service at Duvall's Bluff, Fort Smith and other places in that portion of the south. He wore the blue uniform of the nation until after the close of hostilities, when he was honorably discharged on the 28th of February, 1866, at Little Rock, Arkansas. He had never faltered in the performance of any duty and his military service was characterized by valor that would have been creditable to many a veteran of twice his years.

When the war was over Mr. Blandin returned to Iowa, where he continued to make his home until 1883, largely identified with agricultural interests in that state. He then removed to Western, Saline county, and was engaged in merchandising and banking for fourteen years in connection with the conduct of the Saline County Bank, of which he is now vice president. He thus formed an extensive acquaintance in his part of the county, and was recognized as a very reliable business man who met every obligation and discharged his business duties with promptness and fidelity.

Mr. Blandin was married in Washington county, Iowa, in 1873, to Miss Arta Watters, a daughter of Samuel A. and Arena (Bivens) Watters. The father, who was born in Indiana, is now living in Harlan, Iowa, and the mother is deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Blandin have been born four children. Elsie M. and Alma are the two living. The former was at one time a successful teacher in the schools of Pawnee City, Nebraska, and is now a member of the faculty of the Wisconsin State University and a fellow in English literature. She is a graduate of the University of Nebraska in the class of 1902, complet-

ing her course there with honors. The younger daughter is now a student in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Blandin lost two children: Walter J., who died at the age of ten years; and Olive L., who was the second born and died at the age of eighteen years. She was greatly loved for her good qualities of heart and mind and a genial, kindly disposition.

Mr. Blandin is now serving as a commander of Mulligan Post, No. 209, G. A. R., and takes great pleasure in meeting with his old army comrades and recalling experiences and reminiscences of the early days when as a soldier boy he followed the old flag on the southern battle-fields. His wife holds membership in the Methodist church, and he gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, believing firmly in its principles. He has frequently served as a delegate to city, congressional and state conventions, but has never been an active politician in the sense of office-seeking. He is a stockholder and manager and secretary of the Western Lumber Company, at Western. Keen and clear-headed, always busy, always careful and conservative in financial matters, moving slowly but surely in every transaction, he has few superiors in the steady progress which invariably reaches the objective point.

#### AUGUSTUS DEFFER.

Augustus Deffer is proprietor of the Deffer Hotel, of Western, Saline county, and is one of the well known early settlers of this part of the state, where he has made his home for a quarter of a century. He was born in Frederick, Maryland, in 1845. His father, Frederick Deffer, was a native of Saxony, Germany, and belonged to an old family of that country, having industry, honesty and courage as its strongly marked characteristics. He was educated in his native country and when twenty-one years of age came to the United States. He had previously learned

the tailor's trade and was thus well equipped for a business career. He was married in Frederick county, Maryland, to Miss Charlottle Sauer-man, who was born in Hanover, Germany, where the days of her girlhood were passed and her education was acquired. After their marriage they removed to Harpers Ferry, Virginia, in 1845, and in that state they spent their remaining days, the mother passing away at the age of fifty-three years, the father when seventy-three years of age. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat, and in religious faith was a Lutheran. In their family were nine children, five sons and four daughters, and two of the sons, Fred and Augustus, were soldiers in the Civil war.

Upon the home farm Augustus Deffer spent the days of his boyhood, but attended the town schools, and when fifteen years of age he began earning his own living by working on the canal, walking the tow-path. He was thus engaged until about eighteen years of age, when he entered upon military service as a defender of the Union, enlisting at Washington, D. C., in January, 1864, as a member of Company A, of the First District of Columbia Regiment, with Captain McGraw in command of the company and Colonel Graham in command of the regiment. They saw much service and were for a time engaged in provost duty in Virginia. Mr. Deffer was always loyal to the cause he espoused, and faltered not in the performance of any task assigned him in connection with a soldier's lot.

When hostilities had ceased Mr. Deffer returned to his home and soon afterward went to Ohio, where he worked in a sawmill in Seneca county. Later he filled a position in the government insane asylum at Washington, D. C., for a year, and in 1869 removed to Tama county, Iowa, where he carried on general farming for about twelve years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Jefferson county, Nebraska,



and established his home in Washington township, where he developed a good farm, but in so doing underwent all the hardships and privations incident to making a settlement upon the frontier. At length he sold his farm and purchased a tract of land about two and a half miles from Thomson and five miles from Fairbury. This place comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which are a substantial house and a barn, a large orchard and grove of forest trees, and many modern accessories and conveniences. In 1903 he erected his hotel in Western at a cost of three thousand dollars. It is thirty-two by sixty feet, and contains eighteen rooms. It is well constructed, tastefully and comfortably furnished, and a successful business is now carried on, for he has secured a good patronage by reason of his earnest efforts to please those who become his guests.

Mr. Deffer was married in Tama county, Iowa, in 1876, to Miss Emma Hill, who was born in Iowa City, Iowa, a daughter of Penolpy Hill, who became an early settler of Johnson county, Iowa. Both her parents died in Tama county. Mrs. Deffer spent her girlhood days under the parental roof and is indebted to the public school system of Iowa for the educational privileges she enjoyed. By her marriage she became the mother of six children: Belle, the wife of Rex Clark, of Kansas City, Missouri; Fred, who is upon the home farm; Frank, who is principal of the schools of St. Edwards, Nebraska; Melvin, who is a carpenter of Western, Nebraska; and Bessie and Flossie, who are still in school. Desirous that their children should be well prepared for life's responsible duties, the parents have provided them with good educational privileges, and during twenty years' service as a member of the school board Mr. Deffer did much to raise the standard of the schools here by employing competent teachers and advocating progressive methods. He is a Democrat in his political views, and his wife, in religious faith, is a

Baptist. Mr. Deffer through his business interests both as an agriculturist and hotel proprietor, has become widely known and has won favorable regard through honorable methods, straightforward dealing and consideration for others.

#### FERDINAND WENDORFF.

Ferdinand Wendorff, living in South Fork precinct, Saline county, has made his home in this part of the state since 1871. He was born in the province of Prussia, Germany, in 1840. His father, John Wendorff, was also a native of Prussia, born in 1799. He married a Miss Miller, and they became the parents of two children: William and Ferdinand. After the death of the wife and mother the father was again married and had other children by the second union. He followed the occupation of farming in order to provide for his family. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church, and he died at the age of sixty-one years.

In accordance with the laws of his native country, Ferdinand Wendorff attended school until fourteen years of age, and remained on a farm there until 1857. He was but seventeen years of age when he determined to seek a home in the new world, believing that he might have better business opportunities in this country. Accordingly in 1857 he bade adieu to friends and native land, and crossed the Atlantic to the United States, being thirty-five days upon the water. After reaching the Atlantic coast he made his way to Kenosha, Wisconsin, where he followed fishing, and there lived until 1861, when his patriotic spirit was aroused in behalf of the Union cause and he enlisted in Company C of the Ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. This was largely com-

posed of German people, and the company was commanded by Captain Eckhardt, and the regiment by Colonel Solomon. They went into camp at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and were afterward sent to Fort Scott, Kansas, and subsequently to Little Rock, Arkansas, participating in the battle there and at Helena, that state. They were also in the battle near the Sabine river under General Steele, and Mr. Wendorff was wounded at Saline River, on the 30th of April, 1864, being shot in the left leg. He was afterward taken prisoner and sent to Tyler, Texas, where he suffered greatly with varicose veins. His health was also undermined in other ways, and he has never again been as strong as he was before. He was, however, a loyal and devoted soldier, ever true to the Union cause, and throughout his entire residence in America he has been most true to the stars and stripes.

After the close of the war Mr. Wendorff returned to the north and engaged in fishing in the lakes of Michigan. He was married in 1866 to Miss Harriet Kickhover, who died fourteen months later, leaving a daughter, Mrs. Rosa Schlahensky, who now lives in Kenosha, Wisconsin. Mr. Wendorff was again married in 1868, his second union being with Miss Caroline Batz, who was born in Germany. In 1878 they removed to Nebraska and Mr. Wendorff secured a homestead claim. He built a sod house and began the development of his farm. He was doing well when in 1874 the grasshoppers destroyed all of his crops. The hot winds of summer and the blizzards of winter also proved very detrimental to him in his work, but he persevered and continued his labors as best he could. Through conjunction with a half brother he owned one horse and also had a half interest in a wagon, but he possessed little else when he came to Saline county. As the years advanced, however, his untiring labors were crowned with a fair measure of prosperity. After a time he sold his original property and purchased the farm upon

which he now lives. He has two hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land and yearly harvests good crops. The place is pleasantly located about a mile and a half from Western, and upon the farm is a large residence, a big barn, extensive corn cribs, a windmill and the latest improved machinery. He raises considerable alfalfa, and he also has a bearing orchard upon his place. There is a good grove, and well kept fences surround the farm and divide it into fields of convenient size. His property now constitutes one of the best farms in the township and is worth fifty-five dollars an acre.

In 1902 Mr. Wendorff was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on May 6. She had indeed been a faithful companion and helpmate to him on life's journey. In the early days of their residence here she not only performed the duties of the household but also assisted him in the fields. She also carefully reared their family of nine children. She held membership in the Evangelical church, and her life showed forth her Christian faith, being characterized by many good deeds, so that her loss was deeply mourned throughout the entire community as well as by her immediate family. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wendorff are Louisa, Mary, August, Paul, Lena, George, Henry, Fred and Hannah, the last named being now eleven years of age. Mr. Wendorff is a member of the Grand Army post at Western, and belongs to the Evangelical church. He is a man whose word is as good as his bond, and his many sterling traits of character have made him a valued citizen of Saline county.

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GILES H. MEAD.

On the list of the boys in blue who are now residents of southeastern Nebraska appears the name of Giles H. Mead, of Olive precinct, Saline

county. Twenty-two years have come and gone since he located within the borders of this county, and twenty years prior to that time he had served his country as a loyal defender of the Union cause. He was born in Logan county, Ohio, near Richland, on the 25th of August, 1839, and is a representative of one of the old families of Vermont. His paternal grandfather, Ezra Mead, was one of the first settlers of the Green Mountain state. Stillmon Mead, the father, was born in Vermont and served his country as a soldier of the war of 1812. He was a miller by trade and also followed the occupation of farming, his life being characterized by untiring industry and perseverance. In 1854 he removed with his family to Iowa, settling in Webster county, near Fort Dodge, among the pioneer residents of that portion of the state. The following year the Indian massacre occurred at Spirit Lake, Iowa. Pioneer conditions prevailed largely throughout the state, and in his locality Stillmon Mead assisted in reclaiming the district for the purpose of civilization. He secured a tract of wild land from the government and with characteristic energy began its development into a good farm. He voted with the Free Soil party and also with the abolition party and was deeply interested in the question of freeing slaves. Both he and his wife held membership in the Presbyterian church and were most honorable people. Mrs. Mead bore the maiden name of Sarah Packard, who was born in Chittenden county, Vermont, a daughter of George Packard, of that state. Mr. Stillmon Mead passed away in August, 1885, at the very venerable age of eighty-seven years, and his wife died in 1878 at the age of seventy-five years. In the family were eleven children, three sons and eight daughters, and two of the sons were valiant soldiers of the Union army in the Civil war, R. B. Mead, having been a member of the Seventh Iowa Cavalry. His death occurred in Republic county, Kansas.

Giles H. Mead was a lad of about fifteen years when he accompanied

his parents on their removal from Ohio to Iowa, and there he was reared upon the home farm, assisting materially in its development and improvement. He left the plow, however, in August, 1861, donned the blue uniform of the nation and shouldered his musket in defense of the Union. It was in August, 1861, at Jefferson, Greene county, Iowa, that he responded to the president's call for fifty thousand men, and was enrolled with the members of Company H, Tenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Captain Orr and Colonel Pursell. The regiment went into camp at Iowa City, thence proceeded to St. Louis, Missouri, and afterward to Cape Girardeau, where Mr. Mead was under fire. He also participated in the battles of New Madrid, Island No. 10, Fort Pillow, Shiloh, the siege of Corinth, Iuka, the second siege of Corinth, Grand Junction and Coffeyville. He afterwards returned to Memphis, Tennessee, and was for forty-seven days engaged in besieging Vicksburg. At Champion Hills he was injured by a limb of a tree falling upon his shoulder. This dislocated and broke some of his bones, and he was sent to the hospital at Memphis, Tennessee, after which he was transferred to the general hospital at Indianapolis, Indiana. Subsequently he returned to Keokuk, Iowa, where he was honorably discharged in January, 1864, after nearly three years of active service, during which time he had on many occasions displayed his loyalty to his country and his valor upon the field of battle.

Mr. Mead was married in Lee county, Iowa, in 1865 to Rebecca Pickard, who for almost forty years has been a devoted companion and helpmate to him on the journey of life. She was born in Indiana and when four years of age went to Iowa with her parents, James and Amy (Dixon) Pickard, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Illinois. The maternal grandfather, James Dixon, was one of the early settlers of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Pickard became residents of

Lee county, Iowa, in 1849, casting in their lot with its early settlers, and the former died in Henry county, Iowa, at the age of eighty years, passing away on the 4th of March, 1896. His religious faith was that of the Society of Friends. His wife died in 1857 at the age of forty-two years and left many friends to mourn her loss. In their family were eight children. William was a soldier of the Company D, Seventh Iowa Infantry, and was killed by a rebel bayonet thrust at Belmont, Missouri; John D. was a member of the Seventh Iowa Infantry; Henry J., who belonged to the same regiment, died at Cottonwood, Lee county, Iowa, in 1900. The other children of the family are Mrs. Rebecca Mead, Catherine and Mrs. Mary J. Divine, of Stewart, Iowa.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Mead began their domestic life upon a farm in Webster county, Iowa, near Dayton, and there they lived until 1882, when they came to Saline county and purchased the farm which is now their home. This comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land and is one of the best farms in Olive precinct. The first house was sixteen by twenty-four feet, to which he made an addition, sixteen by twenty feet. He has planted an orchard of five acres and has a good grove of four acres. There is a substantial barn, good feed lots and pasture lands and well tilled fields, and a glance at the place indicates to the passerby that the owner is a most progressive man who gives much time and attention to the operation of his farm.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Mead has been blessed with thirteen children: James L.; Lennie J., who has engaged in teaching; Stillmon C.; Oscar R.; Amy; Joel C.; Henry A.; Vesta B.; Minnie M.; Albert L., who died at the age of two and a half years; William E.; Giles Wright; and John Earl. The family is one of prominence in the community, members of the household occupying an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Mead is a Republican in his political views, and belongs

to Tobias Post, G. A. R. He and his wife hold membership in the United Brethren church, in which he is serving as class leader and Sunday school superintendent, and Mrs. Mead is also very active in the church work. He is truly a representative American citizen, and a worthy representative of that type of American character that promotes the public good in advancing individual prosperity. Prosperity has come to him as a natural consequence of industry and application, and his splendid success bears testimony to his rare judgment in business affairs.



#### LOUIS WALDTER.

Louis Waldter, one of the prominent old settlers of Wymore, Nebraska, and a veteran of the Civil war, has been a resident of this state since 1857. His career as a soldier began with his enlistment November 11, 1862, in Company E, Second Nebraska Cavalry, Colonel R. N. Furnas and Captain Lewis Hill commanding. After thirteen months of hard service, he was honorably discharged, and returned to his home. During a portion of that time he was confined in the hospital, and has never fully recovered from the effects of the exposure and hardships.

The birth of Mr. Waldter took place in Rhenish Prussia, on February, 1831, and he is a son of Henry Waldter and Mary Waldter, both of whom died in their native land. There were three sons in their family. By trade our subject was a painter, and in 1848 and 1849 he served in the German Revolution, in the ranks. In 1853 he came to the United States, the voyage consuming forty days. He landed in New York. From there he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and thence to Chicago. From that city he made his way to St. Louis and then to St. Joe, and still later to Nebraska. During these days he experienced many stirring



adventures, and once came very near being lynched, his oppressors going so far as to place a rope around his neck.

While residing in Missouri he was united in marriage with Emma Thomas. She died in Nebraska in 1863, aged twenty-one years, leaving three children, namely: Mary Margaret, Theodore and Lewis. On December, 24, 1864, Mr. Waldter married Elizabeth Sherfey. In 1873 our subject located in Richardson county, Nebraska, and in 1885 he took up a homestead in Trego county, Kansas, but later returned to Nebraska. In politics he is a Republican, and represented his party in the state legislature at Lincoln, Nebraska, from 1867 to 1869.



#### THOMAS MOORE.

Thomas Moore, of Wymore, Gage county, Nebraska, one of the honored citizens of that locality, came to this state in 1868 after an honorable career as a soldier during the Civil war. He enlisted at Springfield, Illinois, in 1864, in the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Company H, Captain Bogardus commanding, and he served until the close of the war, participating in several engagements.

He was born May 10, 1847, at Chatham, New Hampshire, and is a son of Taylor Moore, who was born in the highlands of Scotland. His wife was Adalaide Carson, a daughter of Ivory Carson, a native of Maine. The parents of our subject moved to Illinois and from thence to Nebraska, settling at Blue Springs, where the father died at the age of eighty-six years, having been a farmer all his days, and a Free Will Baptist in religious faith. The mother passed away at the age of sev-

enty-two years. The children born to these parents were: James T., Thomas, Harriet, E. E., and Ellen, deceased.

Mr. Moore was reared in Illinois, and received his education in the district schools. After leaving Illinois he lived for one year at Tecumseh, Johnson county, Nebraska, from which place he came to Wymore. While residing in Tecumseh he married Frances Eberhardt, of Illinois, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Trumbull) Eberhardt, both of whom are deceased. Henry Eberhardt was a soldier in an Illinois regiment. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Moore are as follows: Belle; Ella Clayton, of Keith, Nebraska; and Osman, at home. In politics Mr. Moore is a Republican, and is a blue lodge and chapter Mason, having joined the lodge at Tecumseh. He is a man of high purposes, upright in living, honored by all who know him, and one who makes and retains friends.

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#### GADDIS P. HAGEMAN.

Gaddis P. Hageman, of Wymore, Nebraska, is one of that city's most highly respected citizens and a veteran of the Civil war. He enlisted September 16, 1861, at Sidney, Shelby county, Ohio, in a company of the Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Among other engagements, he participated in the siege of Vicksburg, and was honorably discharged in 1865. He was wounded at Fort Donelson and has never fully recovered from his long and gallant service.

The birth of Mr. Hageman occurred at Milford, Hamilton county, Ohio, November 17, 1841, and he is a son of Simon Hageman. Simon was a son of Christian and Deliah (Wooden) Hageman, of German ancestry who came from Hamilton county, Ohio. The father died at the age of eighty-six years, and the mother is seventy-eight years of age. They had eight children, five sons and three daughters.

Gaddis P. Hageman was married in Mercer county, Ohio, November 19, 1867, to Mary J. Hawkins, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, a daughter of Richard and Lydia (Davis) Hawkins, the former of whom died in Ohio aged sixty-four years, having been a chair-maker by trade, while the mother died at the age of sixty-three years. Thirteen children were born to this worthy couple, two of whom served in the Civil war, namely: John Hawkins, of the Fortieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, who died a few years ago; Corbly Hawkins, of the Fifty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, is also deceased. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hageman are as follows: Adelaide, Lulu, Christian, a railroad engineer, Arthur, Albert, Susan, Grant and Rose, all of whom are grown to maturity and married.

Our subject is a Republican in political faith, and also is very prominent in G. A. R. matters. His wife served during the war as a nurse, and both enjoy recalling the stirring events of those days when heroes were developed on every side, and men and women showed their bravery in every action. Both are consistent members of the Methodist church, and are highly respected not only in church circles, but throughout the entire community.

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#### ROBERT BRUCE PARKS.

Robert Bruce Parks, of Lincoln precinct, Saline county, is a well known citizen of this portion of southeastern Nebraska, where he has made his home since 1884. He has made the tilling of the soil his vocation in life, and is a wide-awake and progressive farmer who has elevated his daily toil from the realm of mere drudgery and found it a pleasant, profitable and most honorable occupation.

Mr. Parks was born in Lee county, Illinois, near Dixon, December 13, 1844, being a son of Hiram and Martha (Moon) Parks. His father was born in New York state, and was an early settler of Lee county, Illinois. He was at Chicago when that present great city was a small village, with a few stores set on the swampy land about the Chicago river. He bought a claim of government land near Dixon, Illinois, and he farmed there the remainder of his life, passing away at the age of seventy-five, and his wife at the age of ninety. Their daughter Rebecca was the second child born at Dixon. These parents were members of the Baptist church, and he was a Republican. There were eight children in the family: Mary, Eunice, Rebecca, Wayne, an officer in the One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois, Robert Bruce, Henry, Fred, and Abner.

Mr. Robert B. Parks was reared on the old farm in Lee county, Illinois, receiving his early education in the district schools. When he was twenty years old, on May 10, 1864, he enlisted at Dixon in Company D, One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Infantry, in Captain Smith's company and Colonel Whitney's regiment. They were encamped at Dixon, then at Springfield, and from there were sent south to Memphis. They were engaged in fighting General Price's troops in southern Missouri, and saw considerable campaigning during the later months of the war. They were finally ordered to St. Louis, and thence to Chicago, where Mr. Parks received his honorable discharge from the service of the Union, on October 27, 1865.

Mr. Parks was married in Lee county, Illinois, August 23, 1868, to Miss Ellen Deck, who has been a faithful and inspiring companion and helpmate for the succeeding thirty-six years. She was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and at the age of nine years, in 1856, she came to Lee county, Illinois, with her parents, Elijah and Han-

nah (Heller) Deck, both natives of Pennsylvania. Her father, who was a farmer, a strong abolition Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church, died at the age of sixty-nine, and her mother passed away at the age of eighty. Mrs. Parks was one of nine children, as follows: Valentine, a soldier in the Thirteenth Pennsylvania, Susan, Mary, Joseph, in the Thirty-fourth Illinois for four years, William, in Company E of the Tenth Illinois, John, in Captain Cheney's Illinois battery, Ellen, George, and Martha. Mr. and Mrs. Parks are the parents of six children: Harry W., Sidney E., Bert M., Walter, Irvin, and Fanny F., the wife of G. Gerdis, of Seward county, Nebraska.

Mr. Parks came out to Nebraska and settled in Saline county in 1884, and has been a prosperous farmer here ever since. He owns a beautiful estate of two hundred and forty acres, on which are excellent improvements of all kinds, both residence and outbuildings being in evidence of the thrifty management of the owner. The farm is situated six miles northwest of Dorchester, and is one of the model farmsteads of the precinct. Mr. Parks is a Populist in politics. He takes much interest in the question of local education, not only for the benefit of his own children but for the entire community, and is a member of his district school board. He is a member and a past commander of the W. T. Sherman Post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Dorchester. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical church, and he serves on the board of trustees. He is a sincere and reliable man and citizen, and is a valuable factor in compassing the welfare of his community.

#### PETER WHITLOW.

Peter Whitlow, a retired resident of Auburn, is one of the pioneer settlers of Nemaha county, Nebraska. He was born in Barren county,

Kentucky, November 2, 1826, and is a representative of an old Kentucky family. His grandfather Whitlow died in Kentucky in 1833, in the sixtieth year of his age, after an active and useful life as a well-to-do farmer, and after having reared a family of five sons and two or three daughters. The sons were Daniel, Greenville, Solomon, Pleasant and Willis. Daniel Whitlow was born in Barren county, Kentucky, about 1794; married a Miss Runyan, and in 1834 moved with his family to Tennessee and thence, about 1841, to Greene county, Illinois, where he became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, and where he carried on agricultural pursuits for a number of years. He died at the home of one of his sons in Jersey county, Illinois, in 1876. He was the father of three other children besides Peter, namely: Tabitha, Wright and Willis. Tabitha was the wife of a Mr. Overton. She died in Cass county, Illinois, when past middle life, without issue.

Peter Whitlow grew up on his father's farm and had a fair schooling. On leaving the home place, he went to Cass county, Illinois, where he worked out as a farm hand until his marriage, that event occurring in the fall of 1843, when he wedded Miss Melinda Overton. As the years passed by sons and daughters to the number of ten were given to them, of whom we record that Mary is the wife of August Reiners, of South Auburn, Nebraska; Perry, a resident of Auburn; Louisa, wife of Benjamin Bryan, also of Auburn; Daniel, a farmer of Douglas precinct; Charles, engaged in farming near Auburn; Amos, a resident of Oregon; Theodore, a gold miner of California; Emma B., wife of Albert DeWitt; Alice, married and living in California; and Ellen, deceased.

Mr. Whitlow has been a farmer all his life, has spent nearly half a century in Nemaha county, and is therefore entitled to rank with the pioneer farmers of the county. He landed here in November, 1854, and took up one hundred and sixty acres of land in Douglas precinct,

on which he lived and labored until a few years ago, and a part of which he still owns. He is now living, retired from active life, in his pleasant home in Auburn, still enjoying the companionship of his faithful wife, and with children and grandchildren around him.

Politically Mr. Whitlow is a Democrat. He is not a church member nor has he ever identified himself with any secret organization.

#### ROBERT COULTER.

Robert Coulter, who is a prosperous farmer on section 27, Riverside township, Gage county, Nebraska, with postoffice at Beatrice, has been a resident of this county since 1878, and during this quarter of a century has enjoyed excellent success in his business matters, and at the same time has gained the esteem of all his fellow citizens. He is an old soldier of the Civil war, and his record as a soldier is by no means the least honorable and interesting part of his career. In general, he has been successful in all his undertakings, and while he is now drawing toward the limit of his years on earth he is happy and contented with what he has accomplished for himself and his fellows and is able to enjoy the pleasant circumstances with which his past endeavors have surrounded him withal.

Mr. Coulter was born near Belfast, Ireland, September 13, 1835, a son of Martin and Margret Coulter, who were born and died in Ireland. Of their nine children, three came to the United States, namely: John, who died in New England; William, who lives in Ohio; and Robert. Mr. Coulter was reared in Ireland, and did not come to the United States until he was twenty-one years old, in 1856. He was six weeks and three days on the voyage, and after landing he came to Ohio and was en-

gaged in different occupations until the war. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Portage county, Ohio, and was assigned to Company I, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Infantry, under Captain Wells and Colonel Riley. The regiment was sent south and took part in some of the great battles of the armies of the Cumberland and Tennessee. He was under General Thomas at Chickamauga, and was then sent with the army under Thomas against Hood in Tennessee, taking part in the engagements culminating in the crucial battle of Nashville. He was then sent up the Ohio to Cincinnati, thence to Wheeling, West Virginia, and to Washington, and from there by boat to Fort Fisher. After the capture of this stronghold he was sent into North Carolina, and at Greensboro was honorably discharged, June 17, 1865.

Following this creditable career as a soldier for his adopted land, Mr. Coulter returned to Portage county, Ohio, and remained there some time, then spent a year in Indiana, and in 1878 came to Gage county, Nebraska. He bought seven hundred acres of land, and since then his farm has received all the up-to-date improvements and accessories, in the manner of barns, windmills and machinery, so that it is conceded to be the best place in the township, and worth several times what Mr. Coulter originally gave for it.

In 1881 Mr. Coulter was married in Henderson county, Illinois, to Miss Martha Brooks, a lady of much intelligence and amiability, devoted to her family, and a valued member of society. She is a daughter of Sherrod and Mary Brooks, the former of whom was a native of New York and during the Civil war a soldier in Company C, Eighty-fourth Illinois Infantry, and the latter was born in Georgia. There were five children in the Brooks family: Frank, Eva, Manirva, Mrs. Martha Coulter and Garrett. Mr. and Mrs. Coulter have two sons, William Russell, aged twenty-two, and Ralph D., aged nineteen, who are both energetic







ALEXANDER BELL



JAMES T. BELL

young men of this county. William Russell is a member of Company C, Nebraska National Guard, has served three years and enlisted again for three more years. Mr. Coulter is a member of the local Grand Army post, and his wife is a member of the Women's Relief Corps No. 92.

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ALEXANDER BELL.

Alexander Bell, a well known and prominent citizen of Jefferson county, Nebraska, has been in this locality for many years, and has done more than his proportionate share in the work of progress and upbuilding. Although now well advanced in life, he is far from being at the limit of his usefulness to society and the world in general, and has enjoyed a career of which he may well be proud.

He was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1843, the Bells having long been identified with the history of that state. George Bell, a native of the state and the father of Alexander, was the son of a soldier of the war of 1812, and the progenitor of the family had come from the highlands of Scotland to America during the Revolutionary war, and was killed in the Wyoming valley massacre. George Bell married, in Pennsylvania, Margaret Anderson, who had a brother in the Mexican and Civil wars, so that the family on both sides of the house has been well represented in the armed conflicts in which this republic has been engaged. George Bell was a successful farmer and stockman, and voted with the Democratic party. He died at the age of sixty-four, and his wife at the age of seventy-two. They were the parents of five children: James T., mentioned below; one who died in infancy; Alexander; Anderson, a twin brother of Alexander, is now

a business man of Atlantic, Cass county, Iowa, and in the Civil war served as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry; and Calvin, who belonged to the militia of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, during the war.

Mr. Alexander Bell, on August 8, 1861, enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania, under Captain Gregg and Colonel Hayes, and gave loyal service to his country during some of the important engagements of the war, and received an honorable discharge. He has been a resident of Jefferson county, Nebraska, since 1878, and his career has been successful throughout, both in what he has accomplished for himself and for the public welfare. On October 13, 1870, he was married in Iowa to Miss Mary C. Green, a daughter of William Green, who came from Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1850, and was one of the early settlers of Iowa, and in 1878 moved to Nebraska. He had nine children, five of whom grew up, three sons and two daughters. Alexander Bell and wife have had the following children: William G., in Whatcom, Washington; Harry A., of Diller; Bertie A.; Maud Irene; Bessie M.; Grace Mary; Orpha B.; Beulah; Olie; Hayes J., who died at the age of three; and two that died in infancy.

Mr. Bell is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He affiliates with the Masons, with Lodge No. 151, I. O. O. F., with Diller Court No. 1668, M. W. A., and with Diller Lodge No. 133, A. O. U. W.

Mr. Bell's brother, James T. Bell, who died June 21, 1904, was a well known retired railroad man of Diller. He had been reared and educated in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and in early life took employment with the Erie Railroad Company. He was stationed at Altoona, Pennsylvania, in the employ of the Pennsylvania Central for

years. During the Civil war he was in the service of the United States government at Culpeper, Virginia, assisting in the transportation of soldiers. He was once taken prisoner by the rebels at Bristol Station, Virginia. After the war he was engaged in railroading throughout the middle west; was with the Union Pacific for a while as conductor, was stationed at Shenandoah, Iowa, for a long time, and at the time of his death was one of the best known ex-railroaders of the west. He was a shrewd business man as well, and owned a large and valuable farm in Jefferson county, and was one of the organizers, the vice president and one of the stockholders in the Diller State Bank. He stood high in Masonic circles, affiliating with the blue lodge, with Robert Burns Chapter No. 464, with Pilgrim Commandery No. 11, and Tangier Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Omaha.

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CLAUDE P. HENSEL.

Claude P. Hensel, sheriff of Thayer county, has for a number of years been prominently identified with this county in a business and official capacity, and is one of its most esteemed and influential citizens. He has engaged in various lines of work, with a creditable degree of success in each enterprise, and in his relations with his fellow citizens has won their esteem and confidence both through his own personal achievements and his worthy character and manhood. He has given unstintingly of his time and efforts for the welfare and prosperity of his county, and as sheriff has made a reputation for efficiency and has placed the management of the office at a standard which will prove advantageous to the best interests of the county among its future incumbents.

Mr. Hensel was born at Columbus, Ohio, December 8, 1873, so that he is numbered among the younger class of citizens, although his broad experience with the ways of the world consists with a greater amplitude of years. He is the third in order of birth of a family of seven children born to Frederick C. and Elizabeth J. (Patrick) Hensel, both of whom were natives of Ohio and of old families of the state, although their lineage in both cases is German.

Mr. Hensel was for many years connected with the stock-raising industry, and also held some clerical positions. For some time he was a traveling salesman, representing the famous McCormick machines in the west. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he was among the gallant young men who offered their services to Uncle Sam, and, unlike the majority of those who were fired with patriotic zeal to fight in the country's cause, was really sent to the seat of the war and saw nineteen months of active service in the Philippines. He was a member of Company G, First Nebraska Volunteers, and participated in a number of the well known engagements during the course of hostilities. He was elected to the office of sheriff in 1902, and is now giving to the citizens a second term of most efficient service.

Mr. Hensel is a stanch and active Republican, and has been of the rank and file of the party for some years. He was married at Hebron, January 2, 1902, to Miss Mildred M. Pratt, a daughter of G. G. Pratt, one of the old and respected pioneer residents of Nebraska. Fraternally Mr. Hensel affiliates with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Hebron.

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#### HENRY A. ALLPRESS.

Henry A. Allpress is the proprietor of Orchardale farm in North Fork precinct, Saline county, and is one of the intelligent, representa-

tive, well known agriculturists of this part of the state. He was born at Chatteris, Cambridgeshire, England, on the 12th of December, 1847, a son of James and Frances (Stocks) Allpress, also natives of that country. In the year 1855 the parents bade adieu to friends and native land and with their family came to the United States, embarking on a sailing vessel which was eleven weeks in making the voyage from Liverpool to New Orleans. The family proceeded up the Mississippi river and on to Evansville, Indiana, and after two years removed to Sterling, Whiteside county, Illinois. The father was a miller and farmer. He died at Sterling, Illinois, when sixty-six years of age and his wife passed away at the age of fifty years. His political allegiance was given to the abolition party in ante-bellum days, and when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery he joined its ranks and continued one of its stanch advocates until his death. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church, to which his wife also belonged. By that marriage there were two sons and six daughters. After losing his first wife Mr. James Allpress was again married, and by the second union there was one daughter.

Henry A. Allpress, coming to America with his parents when a lad of eight years, was reared in Illinois and largely acquired his education at Stewart College in Clarksville, Tennessee, where he lived with an uncle. Later he returned to Illinois, where he engaged in teaching, and he followed that profession for twenty-six years, with excellent success in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska. He had the ability to impart clearly, accurately and concisely to others the knowledge that he had acquired, and was also a good disciplinarian and thus in his educational work he gave entire satisfaction. He put aside the studies of the schoolroom during the Civil war and enlisted in his seventeenth year on the 27th of September, 1864, in Sterling, Whiteside county, becoming a member of

Company H, Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, under command of Captain Isaac Conroe and Colonel Hasbrouk Davis. He went south, joining his regiment at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The regiment was there engaged in rough riding service, often going forty miles a day in Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee. The command was engaged in fighting bushwhackers and guerillas, in doing scouting duty and in guarding government transports and railroads. They often met General Forrest's troops in battle, and Mr. Allpress participated in the engagement at Liberty, Mississippi, where seven hundred rebels were captured. After the cessation of hostilities he was honorably discharged at Memphis, Tennessee, on the 16th of June, 1865.

Returning to his home in Illinois he resumed his studies, and graduating from the Sterling high school, began teaching, and in 1869 went to Allamakee county, Iowa, where he accepted a school. It was while teaching there that he became acquainted with, and was married, in 1871, to Miss Susan A. Hartley, who was also a popular and capable teacher, and is a lady of marked culture and intellectual attainments. She was born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, and is a daughter of Francis and Hepzibah (Sneesby) Hartley. Her father, a native of England, is now living in Waukon, Allamakee county, Iowa, but her mother is now deceased, having passed away in the Hawkeye state. In their family were nine children, four sons and five daughters. Two of the sons were soldiers of the Civil war. John W. Hartley belonged to Company F, of the Sixth Iowa Cavalry, while Joseph Hartley belonged to the same company and regiment and died while in the service of his country. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Allpress was blessed with a family of ten children, of whom nine are yet living, namely: Hepzibah F.; Bessie M.; Henry H., who is a good mechanic, and is now carrying on a blacksmithing shop in Jansen, Nebraska; Angeline M.; John M.; Anna E.; Thomas H.,



who is a student at Bethany College in Lindsborg, Kansas, and has attained marked proficiency as a violinist; Frank W.; and Alice M. One son, James F., the first born, died in his second year. The children have all been provided with good educational privileges, and four of the daughters have graduated from their home high school, and have been capable and successful teachers. Hepzibah, the eldest daughter, is, at present, a teacher of piano and organ music.

Mr. and Mrs. Allpress began their domestic life in Allamakee county, where they resided from 1871 until 1886, and then came to Saline county, where they have since made their home. He is proprietor of Orchardale farm, a valuable tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres. The land is situated on a small creek, has fine native timber of walnut, oak, ash and elm, a large orchard, from which the farm is named, is well fenced, the fields are well tilled and modern improvements are found upon the place. There is a windmill, a blacksmith shop, a large barn, cattle, carriage and machine sheds and a modern residence, in fact, all the equipments and accessories known to modern farming are there seen and everything is kept in excellent condition.

In his political views Mr. Allpress is an uncompromising Republican, having supported the party since attaining his majority. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, has frequently attended the county and state conventions as a delegate and has been untiring in behalf of the interests of his friends. He belongs to the Grand Army post at Western and has served as its adjutant, senior vice commander and commander. His wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which their daughters are also members, and he has given his aid and influence in behalf of religion, temperance, patriotism and morality. He is also a prominent Modern Woodman of America and has held several offices of trust in the lodge in Western, and is, at present, one

of the board of managers of that camp. His brother, Martin Luther Allpress, was a soldier in the Spanish-American war, and served in the Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns, and is now living in Cleveland, Ohio.

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EVERARD MARTIN.

Everard Martin, whose influence in behalf of temperance, religion and education as well as the substantial and material development of Gibson precinct has made him a valuable factor in Jefferson county, is also deserving of mention in this volume because he was one of the soldiers of the Civil war. A native of Vermont, he was born in Addison county on the 21st of October, 1838, and is descended from an old family of New England. His father, William Martin, was born in Canada and became a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting in the First United States Cavalry. He served for three years as a loyal soldier, unfaltering in his performance of duty. He died in Iowa at the age of forty-four years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Phoebe McGinnis, belonged to an old family of Vermont, in which state her birth occurred, and died at Odell, Gage county, Nebraska, when seventy-five years of age, beloved and esteemed by all who knew her. They had two sons who were valiant defenders of the Union cause, one of these being Henry Martin, who now resides in Fairbury, Nebraska.

Everard Martin spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Vermont and New York. He is indebted to the public school system of the country for the educational privileges he enjoyed and which prepared him for life's practical duties. After the outbreak of the war of the rebellion he offered his services to the government, enlisting at Elizabethtown, Essex county, New York, in 1861, as a member of

Company K, Thirty-eighth New York Infantry, for two years' service. He was under the command of Captain Dwyre and made a good war record, participating in eight important battles. He took part in the first battle of Bull Run, also the siege of Yorktown in Virginia and the battles of Williamsburg and Fort Richmond. He was under General McClellan in the seven days' fight on the peninsula, and was with his regiment in the engagement at Chantilla in September, 1862. Being wounded he was in the hospital for ten months, and was then honorably discharged on the 23d of June, 1863, at expiration of service. He never faltered in the performance of any task assigned to him, doing his full duty as a soldier, and in days of peace he has been equally loyal to his country and her welfare.

In 1865 Mr. Martin removed westward to Iowa, but returned to the east and on the 12th of February, 1866, was united in marriage to Miss Eunice Hanchett, of Elizabethtown, New York, a daughter of Howard and Jane (Smith) Hanchett, also residents of the Empire state. Her father died at the age of thirty-two years, leaving a widow and five children: Annis; Philemon H., a resident of Fairbury; Eunice; Philetus; and Wesley. Both of the latter died, one at the age of seventeen and the other at twenty-three. The mother died in Fairbury, Nebraska, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Mr. Martin took his bride to Tama county, Iowa, where he resided until 1868. He then came to Jefferson county, Nebraska, and secured a homestead claim, which he began to cultivate and improve. He had to labor under the disadvantages caused by the hot winds of summer and the blizzards of winter. The grasshoppers, too, for several seasons destroyed his crops, but he persevered and at length overcame the difficulties and obstacles in his path and has worked his way upward to success, in fact, he is now numbered among the prosperous citizens of his

community and is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of well improved land. Upon this is a good home, and the barns and sheds are filled with large crops, while in the pastures are seen good grades of stock. Evergreen and other shade and ornamental trees and flowers adorn the lawn, and there is a good orchard and all modern equipments. Mr. Martin well deserves to be classed among the representative agriculturists of his community and certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished.

To. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have been born six children: Mrs. Cora Collier, who is living in Fairbury, Nebraska; Minnie, who is engaged in teaching in Lincoln; Mattie; Earl, of Montana, who was a soldier of the Second Nebraska Regiment during the Spanish-American war; Della Seaton, of North Dakota; and Ray, who is sixteen years of age. The children received good educational privileges and have been trained to habits of industry, economy and honesty, so that they are valued factors in the various communities in which they reside.

Mr. Martin belongs to Strain Post, No. 201, G. A. R., of Plymouth, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian church and take an active and helpful part in its work. They favor temperance and, in fact, all interests that tend to advance the moral standard of humanity, and their influence is ever on the side of right, progress and reform.



#### HARRY HOUSEMAN.

Harry Houseman, a well known citizen or Barnston, Nebraska, and an honored veteran of the Civil war, was born on the 24th of August, 1844, in Newark, Licking county, Ohio, and is a son of Lewis and Susan (Buskirk) Houseman, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and

were of German descent. The father spent his last days in Michigan, where he died at the age of seventy-six years. Politically he affiliated with the Republican party, and religiously he was identified with the Methodist church, to which his wife also belonged. She died at the age of seventy-two years. This worthy couple were the parents of eleven children, and three of their sons were soldiers of the Civil war, George being a member of an Illinois regiment, and Upton of an Ohio regiment.

Much of the boyhood and youth of our subject was passed in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where he received a good practical education and where he also learned the barber's, painter's and paper-hanger's trades, which he followed for many years. In February, 1862, feeling that his country needed his services, he put aside all personal interests and enlisted in Company A, Fifth Ohio Volunteer Sharpshooters, which regiment became noted for its gallant and fearless service. Mr. Houseman remained at the front for three years, and was first under the command of Captain G. M. Barber, and later under Captain D. W. Bottsford. He participated in many important battles, including those at Stone River, Nashville, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Resaca. He was with General Sherman all through the Atlanta campaign, and was in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain. At Chickamauga he was wounded in the left leg, and was confined in the hospital for some time. On the cessation of hostilities he received an honorable discharge in August, 1865, and returned to his home in Ohio to resume more peaceful pursuits.

In 1866 Mr. Houseman removed to Newaygo county, Michigan, where he spent five years, and then became a resident of Atlantic, Cass county, Iowa, which was his home for seventeen years while he worked

at his trade. At the end of that time he came to Gage county, Nebraska, and has since followed his chosen occupation at Barnston.

Mr. Houseman was first married in Cass county, Iowa, to Miss Frances Thornton, who died at Marne, that county, leaving one son, Roy. In 1898 he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary Sadolika, a native of Bavaria, Germany, who was a widow at the time of her marriage to our subject and had four children, Dora, Peter, Augustine and Mary. One son has been born of the second union, George Housman.

Mr. Houseman is a member of Coleman Post, No. 115, G. A. R., and in politics is a strong Republican. He has made many friends since coming to this state, and wherever he has lived he has gained the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens.



#### WILLIAM EDGERTON.

William Edgerton is a well known and successful resident of Adams, Nebraska. He has been in this state since June, 1880, and has been esteemed as a man and citizen in whatever community he has made his home. He is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, having given the full measure of his devotion to the country in his youth, and he has been self-reliant and capable in all his career.

Mr. Edgerton was born in Grant county, Indiana, January 15, 1845. His great-grandfather was born in England, and he and his brother, after coming to the United States, were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Thomas Edgerton was the grandfather of Mr. Edgerton, and Samuel his father. The latter was born in Ohio, and married Winnie Lytle, who was born in South Carolina, of a southern family

and of Quaker stock. Samuel Edgerton and wife came from Indiana to Fremont county, Iowa, in 1851. The former was for four years a soldier in the Twenty-ninth Iowa Infantry. He now lives at Goodland, Sherman county, Kansas, in his eightieth year, and his wife is seventy-nine. They were parents of the following children, nine of whom grew up: Thomas, deceased; William; Richard, deceased; Daniel, deceased; Frank; Mary A.; Erastus; Elmer; Samuel; Winnie; Elnora. Their father is a Republican, and has been class leader and steward in the Methodist church.

William Edgerton was reared on his father's farm in Iowa, and received a fair amount of schooling and early learned the value of industry. He was eighteen years old when he enlisted, in June, 1863, at Sidney, Fremont county, Iowa, in Company A, Eighth Iowa Cavalry, a regiment that made a gallant record during the war. His captain was G. W. Burns and colonel, J. B. Dor, the latter of whom died in the service at Macon, Georgia. The regiment was sent south to Nashville, was in the battles at Dalton, Georgia, Buzzards Roost, Horse Bend, Rome, Kingston, fought against General Hood's forces at Pulaski and Franklin, Tennessee, was at Nashville again, thence went to Macon, Georgia, after General Joe Johnston. Mr. Edgerton received his honorable discharge in September, 1865. He lived in Fremont county, Iowa, until 1880, then came to Otoe county, Nebraska, and lived at Dunbar four years, and at Talmage until 1891, when he came to Adams. He has six good lots in the city, a fine orchard of all kinds of fruit, and his beautiful home is the abode of hospitality and good cheer all the year round.

Mr. Edgerton was married at Sidney, Iowa, in September, 1867, to Miss Emily Conkle, who was born in Defiance county, Ohio, was reared and educated in Logan county, Illinois, and thence came to Fremont

county, Iowa. Her father, George Conkle, was a native of Pennsylvania, and her mother, Beulah A. Vale, was born at Bucyrus, Ohio, and both are now deceased, the former in Iowa at the age of sixty-six, and the latter in Hamburg, Iowa, at the age of eighty-two. They had nine children: Catherine A., Frank, Peter, Eli, Emily, Willard, Etta, and Martha, who died at the age of seven, and one that died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Edgerton have four children: Martha Etta Garrett, of Leon, Iowa; George, who is married and has two children; William, unmarried; and Thomas, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Edgerton are members of the Methodist church, and in domestic and social life are popular and hospitable, enjoying many friends and a happy home.

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#### FRANCIS D. DARR.

Francis D. Darr, a leading farmer of Pleasant township, Jefferson county, Nebraska, is an old settler of this part of the state, having come here in 1878 and taken up his residence on some wild land in the county. His sixty-five years have been devoted to industry and the accomplishment of worthy ideals, and he has made a record of honest success in every sphere of life.

Mr. Darr was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1838, of a well known and honored family of that state. His grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812. His father, John Darr, was born in Pennsylvania, and married Elizabeth Diller, who was a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Francis Diller, son of Sam Diller, the Dillers being one of the most prominent families of Cumberland county, and well known and highly connected with Jefferson county, Nebraska. The progenitor of the family came to America from the



republic of Switzerland before the Revolutionary war. John and Elizabeth Darr had eight children: David, Joseph, Elizabeth, Francis, Rebecca, Anna, Catherine and John. The father of these died in 1863, at the age of seventy-three. He was a miller by trade, and was a Republican voter. His wife survived until 1886, when she was eighty-one years old.

Francis D. Darr was reared in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and taught to work and earn an honest living from boyhood. February 28, 1865, he enlisted from Cumberland county in Captain Wolf's company of the One Hundred and First Pennsylvania Infantry. He was at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, for ten days, then went by railroad to Baltimore, thence to Roanoke Island, by boat, where he remained five weeks; was then at Newbern, North Carolina, for a month, at Morehead City for ten days, and then returned to Baltimore, and from there to Harrisburg, where he received an honorable discharge, after a clean and creditable record. Mr. Darr came to Nebraska in 1878, and has since acquired a fine lot of farming property about one mile and a quarter from Diller. He has two farms amounting to two hundred and forty acres, with two good houses, orchards, barns and groves, and all other needful accessories. He has spent about forty-five hundred dollars in the improvement of his places, and they would not suffer by comparison with any farm in the county. He keeps high-grade cattle, horses and hogs, and is enterprising and prosperous in all his undertakings.

Mr. Darr was married in 1867 to Sarah Elizabeth Rhoads, who has been his devoted partner in life for thirty-six years, and is a woman of fine characteristics and keen intelligence. She was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1845, a daughter of Jacob and Susanna (Myers) Rhoades, both natives of Pennsylvania, and the former of German ancestry, and the latter a daughter of John and Eve Myers, a respected

Pennsylvania family. Jacob and Susanna Rhoads had the following children: John; Angeline; Sarah; Samuel; Rebecca; Florence. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Darr: Clara J. is the wife of George M. Myers, of Diller, and has two children, William F. and Grace Myers; Charles E. Darr is on the homestead farm; Fannie E. is at home; the daughter Anna died when about ten years old; and two boys died in infancy. Mr. Darr is a Republican in politics. He was on the school board for six years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and one of the trustees, and belongs to Nickajack Post of the G. A. R. In his home he is noted for his hospitality, and his worthy citizenship gives him a place of esteem among all his friends and associates.

#### JOHN H. WOODMAN.

John H. Woodman has been a resident of Jefferson county since 1885 and now makes his home in Eureka township. Many of the citizens of this portion of the state are numbered among the honored veterans of the Civil war, and of this class Mr. Woodman is a representative, having for three years faithfully fought in defense of the Union cause, making for himself an honorable military record and doing effective service in behalf of his country.

Mr. Woodman is a native of New York, his birth having occurred in North Hoosick, Rensselaer county, on the 29th of December, 1845. His father, John Woodman, was born near Windsor Castle in England, and married Miss Margaret Argraves, whose birth occurred in Lincolnshire, England. They came to the United States in early life and were married in Massachusetts. Both the father and mother are now de-

ceased, the latter having passed away in New York when fifty years of age, while the father died in Bennington, Vermont, at the very venerable age of eighty-five years. He was extensively engaged in merchandising, developing an excellent business which brought to him a good financial return. In the family were five children: Anna; Sarah; Ruth, deceased; Mary, who is living in Louisville, Kentucky; and John H., of this review.

In his early boyhood days John H. Woodman went to Lee county, Illinois, to live with an uncle, who was a farmer of that locality. He acquired his education in the public schools and his youth was largely devoted to labor. He watched with interest the progress of events in the south which brought on the Civil war, and his patriotic spirit was aroused by the attempt of the advocates of slavery to overthrow the Union cause. He was not yet seventeen years of age when he enlisted for service in the army, being enrolled among the boys in blue at Pawpaw in Lee county, Illinois, on the 11th of August, 1862, in response to President Lincoln's call for more men to aid in crushing out the rebellion. He joined Company K, of the Seventy-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under command of Captain George Ryan, who was mustered as colonel, and D. M. Roberts captain. The regiment went into camp at Dixon, Illinois, and after a short time was ordered to Louisville, Kentucky. Soon Mr. Woodman was familiar with all the experiences of war, participating in the battles of Perryville, Toloma campaign, the engagements at Stone River, and Chickamauga. He was taken prisoner by the rebel forces at Chickamauga and was first sent to Libby prison at Richmond, where he remained for seven days. He was then transferred to Castle Thunder, and while there the greater part of the prisoners suffered from smallpox, but Mr. Woodman did not become infected by that contagious disease. Later he was taken

to Andersonville, and afterward to Florence. The period of his incarceration covered about fifteen months, during which time he suffered all the hardships known to those rebel prison pens—hardships which were greater than any tongue or pen can describe. He was five months without either shoes or shirt, and because of the dampness and crowded conditions of the prisons he became seriously afflicted with rheumatism, so that he could not walk upon his feet but used his hands for crutches, and when he was released a sailor took hold of one arm and he was brought like a child to the transport at Annapolis, Maryland. Making his way northward to Columbus, Ohio, and afterward to Chicago, he was granted a furlough, which he spent at home. On the expiration of that period he rejoined his regiment at Nashville, Tennessee, and later he returned to Camp Douglas at Chicago, where he was honorably discharged in June, 1865. He sacrificed much for his country, but he did it willingly, and he certainly deserves the gratitude of all lovers of the stars and stripes. His constitution, however, was greatly impaired and it was some time ere he recovered from the hardships of his army life. In early manhood because of ill health he traveled quite extensively in the south, visiting Texas and Mexico. He saw the Mexican and French troops engaged in battle at Acapulco, Mexico, and later he went to California where he remained for two years, and then returned to Lee county, Illinois.

Mr. Woodman was married in 1870 to Miss Jane L. Craddock, of Illinois. Her parents, James and Susan (Brooker) Craddock, were both natives of England, and after coming to the new world they established their home in Illinois. Later they removed to Saline county, Nebraska, where the father retired. He died at the age of eighty-two years, and his wife passed away at the age of seventy years. They were the parents of twelve children, four sons and eight daughters.

After his marriage Mr. Woodman removed to Stone county, Arkansas, hoping that his health would be benefited by a sojourn in the south. He afterward went to Fitzgerald, Georgia, living in a colony of ex-soldiers there. In 1885 he arrived in Jefferson county, Nebraska, and purchased here his farm of one hundred and twenty acres. He built a good house at a cost of eight hundred and fifty dollars and at once set to work to improve his place and equip it with modern conveniences. He now has a well developed farm and everything about his property indicates his careful supervision and enterprising methods. He is justly accounted one of the representative agriculturists of his community, and he deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. He had a handicap of ill health for many years, but with persistent purpose he has labored on and is now in comfortable circumstances.

To Mr. and Mrs. Woodman have been born four children: Leonard, who is living in Thayer county, Nebraska; Emerson, who makes his home in Hall county, this state; Arthur, who is living in Jefferson county; and Grace, at home. Mr. Woodman is a strong Republican in his political affiliations, and he belongs to Norton Post No. 266 G. A. R., at Daykin. He has filled all offices of the post except that of commander, and he maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his connection with this organization. As a citizen he is as true and loyal to-day to his duty to his country as he was when he followed the old flag on southern battlefields. In the war his health became impaired and he has never been a well man since, but he has made the best use possible of his opportunities and his life has ever been honorable and upright, commending him to the confidence and good will of his fellow men.

## A. D. McCANDLASS.

A. D. McCandlass, attorney at law at Beatrice, Nebraska, and city attorney for Wymore, located in this state in 1882. He was born in McDonough county, near Macomb, Illinois, August 27, 1849. He is a son of William Wallace McCandlass, one of the early settlers of the county, who purchased his land of the government for one dollar and a quarter per acre. He came from Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and was in turn the son of William McCandlass, the latter of whom was born in Scotland of an old Highland Scotch family. William Wallace McCandlass, father of our subject, was born in 1820. He came to Illinois in 1833 right after the Black Hawk war, and was a carpenter and contractor. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Duncan, and was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of J. and Sarah (Swearinger) Duncan, of Scotch and German ancestry. Both parents are now deceased, the father being killed in Stone River December 21, 1862, in middle life while serving in the Eighty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. After the death of her gallant soldier husband the mother did her best to bring up her family which consisted of these children, namely: Mrs. Mary Ward, of Nebraska; A. D., our subject; Mrs. Anna J. Cornell, of Creston, Iowa; Hallie Johnson, of Nebraska; Thomas, of Nebraska; Addie Ruth; William, of California. In politics the father was a stanch Republican, and voted for General Fremont, in 1856.

Our subject was reared in McDonough county and received an excellent education in the common schools. After pursuing his legal studies for some years with Bassett and Cornell, at Aledo, Illinois, he was admitted to the bar at Ottawa, Illinois, and since then has proved himself a leading light of the profession. In 1873 he was married at Aledo, Illinois, to Miss G. Cabean, a daughter of Richard Cabean, who died

at Wayne, Nebraska, at the age of eighty years. Fraternally Mr. McCandless is a member of the Order of Elks of Beatrice and of the Knights of Pythias. He possesses the faculty of winning friends outside of his professional duties and is a close student, being well versed in all the technicalities, especially those relating to the practice of law in Nebraska. His library is one of the finest in Gage county, being valued at three thousand dollars. When addressing a jury Mr. McCandless' powers are best shown, for he possesses a personal magnetism which makes his arguments irresistible, and his success, while remarkable, is not surprising, considering his attainments.

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ANDREW DILLER.

Andrew Diller is one of the extensive landowners of Jefferson county, living in Richland precinct. His possessions aggregate four hundred and eighty-five acres, and he is accounted one of the most prosperous and enterprising agriculturists of his section of the state. He has resided in Nebraska since 1873, and in the years which have since come and gone he has borne an active and helpful part in the substantial improvement and development of the great west.

Mr. Diller is a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, born on the 16th of December, 1846. His father, Francis Diller, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and the grandfather, Francis Diller, Sr., was also a native of that state and served his country as a soldier in the war of 1812. After arriving at years of maturity Francis Diller, Jr., was married to Miss Nancy Commery, whose birth occurred in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and who was a representative of one of the old families of that locality. In 1874 they came to Jefferson county, Nebraska, and here both spent their remaining days. Francis

Diller gave his political support to the men and measures of the Republican party and was a man whom to know was to respect and honor because he lived an upright life and in all of his business transactions was fair and straightforward. His wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In their family were the following children who reached mature years; Henry; Susan, now deceased; Eliza; Amanda; Jacob; Andrew; Mary A.; Malinda; Martha; and Levi, who died at the age of nineteen years.

In the usual manner of farmer lads Andrew Diller spent the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof in Pennsylvania. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for him until he was about sixteen years of age, when he displayed a brave and loyal spirit by enlisting in 1863 in response to the country's call for men to aid in crushing out the rebellion in the south. He became a member of Company F of the First Battalion of Pennsylvania troops, and was under the command of Captain Ega. He served for six months with this battalion and then re-enlisted as a member of Company K, Two Hundred and First Pennsylvania Infantry. One of the first engagements in which he participated was the hotly contested battle of Gettysburg. He was afterward at Alexandria, Virginia, and at Fairfax Courthouse and engaged in fighting the rebel troops under General Mosby, and took part in several skirmishes with the bushwhackers. This regiment was also detailed to guard Governor Stevens. Mr. Diller was at length honorably discharged from the service at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in June, 1865, and returned to his home with a creditable military record. He was always found at his post of duty, and his valor and loyalty were equal to that of many a veteran of twice his years.

Mr. Diller continued to remain in Pennsylvania until 1866, when he started westward, settling in Champaign county, Illinois, near Rantoul.



There he was identified with agricultural pursuits, and in 1872 he sought a companion and helpmate for life's journey, being united in marriage to Miss Ellen Pitts. They have lived together as man and wife of thirty-two years, their mutual love and confidence increasing as time has passed by, and Mr. Diller has found in his wife a faithful companion and helpmate. She was born in McLean county, Illinois, near Bloomington, and is a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Wright) Pitts, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in North Carolina and was a representative of an old southern family. They became pioneer residents of McLean county, Illinois, and both died in Champaign county, that state. Mr. Pitts had always carried on farming as a life work and his energy and determination were numbered among his strongest characteristics. He voted with the Democracy. In his family were fourteen children, twelve of whom reached years of maturity, namely: M. L., Susan C., Mary Hannah, Sarah Miranda, Amanda M., William Henry, Thomas A., Jane B., Nancy E., Ellen L., Iola A. and John R. Those who have passed away are Martha Ann and one that died in infancy. Two of the sons were soldiers of the Civil war. William H. Pitts, who served with an Illinois regiment in defense of the Union, is now living in Cloud county, Kansas. Thomas A. Pitts, who wore the blue uniform as a member of an Iowa regiment, is now living in Champaign county, Illinois.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Diller has been blessed with four children: Dora Allen, the wife of William Beannus, who carries on agricultural pursuits on the Diller farm and by whom she has one daughter, Lottie Arvilla; Anna, who died at the age of five years, one month and twenty days; Willie Henry, who died at the age of three years, five months and twenty-six days; and Minnie, who died at the age of nine months and fourteen days.

The year 1873 witnessed the arrival of Andrew Diller in Nebraska. He cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Jefferson county, and during years which have since elapsed he has not only faced the conditions of frontier life but has ever borne his part in reclaiming wild districts for the purpose of civilization. Year after year he has worked on earnestly and persistently, and he is now the owner of four hundred and eighty-five acres of valuable land. Upon his farm is a windmill, a good grove and an orchard. Not far away are the schoolhouse and the church, and he is pleasantly situated where he is thus enabled to enjoy good advantages. His attention is given to general farming and stock-raising and his life record proves the force of industry and enterprise in business affairs. In politics he is a stanch Populist and a warm advocate of W. J. Bryan. He has served as justice of the peace, and he belongs to Fairbury Post, G. A. R., to the Masonic fraternity and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The Diller household is noted for its gracious and pleasing hospitality, and both Mr. and Mrs. Diller have a very large circle of warm friends in Jefferson county.

#### DAVID BRAINERD PERRY, D. D.

David Brainerd Perry, president of Doane College, Crete, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, March 7, 1839. His ancestors on his father's side came from England to Massachusetts at a very early date, and the old homestead farm bordering on the city of Worcester was for many generations a permanent and noted family possession.

John Perry, the emigrant ancestor, with his son bearing the same name emigrated from New Farnham, England, to this country in 1666 or 1667, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. Josiah, the seventh

son of John Perry, Jr., with his son Nathan, moved from Watertown to Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1751. Father and son bought a large farm one and a half miles south of the center of Worcester, on what is now known as Vernon street, which has been in the family ever since, although the greater part of it has recently been covered with city residences. Nathan Perry's son Moses was the grandfather of Dr. Perry, who is in the sixth generation from John Jerry, Sr., the line being as follows: John Perry, Sr., John Perry, Jr., Josiah Perry, Nathan Perry, Moses Perry, Samuel Perry, David Brainerd Perry. Grandfather Moses Perry married Hannah Hall, and lived to be over eighty; his wife died at the age of ninety-three. The Perry ancestors were weavers in England, and for the most part farmers in this country, and they were men and women to be proud of, whether their individual characters or their usefulness to the social world are considered.

Samuel Perry, the father of President Perry, was born November 26, 1796, and died February 12, 1878. He inherited the sturdy characteristics of the family, and was a thrifty farmer. Possessing the respect and confidence of his neighbors to a rare degree, he was an important member of the community in which he lived, and a generous supporter of religious and educational enterprises near and far. The aid he rendered to Doane College at an early and critical period in its history was invaluable. He married Mary Harrington, who in addition to the the care of her own family of ten children, was an efficient and much loved medical adviser for the neighborhood. She was born March 20, 1804, and died February 18, 1869, being a daughter of Francis and Lydia (Perry) Harrington.

In his early boyhood Brainerd Perry preferred work on the farm to attendance at school. Perhaps few boys have been more fond of an outdoor active life. Few boys took more interest in the great anti-slavery agitation with which New England was at that time all alive. As he was too

young to go in person to Kansas to take part in the struggle for freedom, he did the next best thing—he sent his small earnings to buy Sharp's rifles. When at the age of seventeen his life work had been chosen he gave himself with intense purpose to making amends for lost educational time. He fitted for college in the Worcester high school, an institution of high grade. He went to college for the purpose of preparation for the Christian ministry. His high school teachers, who were recent graduates of Yale, did much to determine his choice of a college. He entered Yale in 1859 and graduated in 1863 with the degree of A. B., taking second rank in scholarship in a class of one hundred and twenty-two. During his training at Yale the freshmen and senior college societies were in high favor, but he carefully avoided the sophomore society, and used that of the junior year simply as a stepping stone to the senior society. The war for the Union was being fought out while he was in college, and he would gladly have thrown himself into the conflict, but he was held back by the advice of friends.

Immediately after graduation from Yale he took one year of theological training at Princeton Seminary, New Jersey. For an interval during this year he was able to give himself to the service of the Christian Commission in Virginia, where he saw the camp fires of the enemy. He spent the following year at Union Theological Seminary, New York city, and engaged in religious work in Iowa during the summer vacation. He had gone to Andover, Massachusetts, for a third year in the theological seminary at that place when he received an invitation from President Woolsey to become a tutor in Yale, which led him to change his plans and to take his third seminary year in the Yale Divinity School during the two years of his college tutorship.

President Perry graduated from the Yale Divinity School in 1867 with the degree of S. T. B. In the following year he went abroad and

continued his study and travel for fourteen months. Upon his return he was engaged for nearly two years again as a tutor in Yale. At the end of his student life his health, which had always been exceptionally good in his college days, was so much impaired that he asked the Congregational Home Missionary Society for a frontier parish, where he could have outdoor life and breathe the high, dry air of the plains. Superintendent O. W. Merrill assigned him to Hamilton county, where he lived near Aurora from April to September, 1872. In a short time the north half of Clay county was added to his parish, and he was then in charge of three little churches.

Efforts that had been put forth for some time to establish a Congregational college in the state culminated in June of this same year, and Mr. Perry was at once urged to take up educational work in the new institution soon to be known as Doane College. During his first year of service at Doane, 1872-73, he was sole instructor with the title of tutor, and was engaged in preparing a few students to enter a freshman class. Then he became professor of Latin and Greek, and afterwards successively senior professor, acting president, and, in 1881, president. He received from Yale the degree of A. M. in 1866, and of D. D. in 1898.

His sympathies have always been with the Republican party, but he has taken no active part in politics, and has neither held nor sought public office. He is a member of the Crete Congregational Club, the oldest organization of its kind in the state, and the Schoolmasters' Club, which was organized in 1898. He was married, July 3, 1876, to Helen Doane, and five children were born to them: Thomas Doane, born May 27, 1877; Brainerd Clark, August 13, 1879 (died July 21, 1880); Charles Boswell, January 25, 1884; Helen Clark, February 17, 1888; Henry Eldridge, October 8, 1889.

If, contrary to expectations, the college educator speedily took the

place of the frontier home missionary, President Perry has never forgotten the missionary work that drew him to Nebraska, and he has lost no opportunity to identify himself with the religious life of the state. He has sought to come in close touch with every phase of school life whether public or private. It has seemed to him that there should be no divorce between education and religion, but that each should help the other to what is highest and best. The college of which he has been the head for thirty years has taken a high rank, and it is his ambition that he may be a part of its vitalizing power in the generations to come. He still fills the office of president of Doane College acceptably to all who are concerned in its welfare.

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DOANE COLLEGE.

Crete, Nebraska.

Congregationalists have always put emphasis upon education. They have a genius for building colleges. The institutions that bear their name from the Atlantic to the Pacific shine out like bright constellations in the heavens.

What Congregationalism had done in other states it sought to do in Nebraska. When there were but three Congregational churches in that part of the territory of Nebraska which subsequently became the state, and ten years before statehood, the General Association of Congregational churches was organized, and at its first session, held at Fremont, October, 1857, it made declaration in favor of proceeding at once to lay the foundations of an educational institution of high order.

The General Association of 1871 passed the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That we believe the time has come to take measures for the establishment of two or more academies."

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this Association that we should concentrate our educational efforts on our academies and our *one* College for our order in the state."

At the next meeting in June, 1872, held in the First Congregational church of Omaha, the General Association accepted the report of its committee on education and thereby located its college at Crete. Doane College came into corporate existence July 11, 1872.

No name was attached to the college when it was located. Mr. Thomas Doane had brought into Nebraska not only the fame of an excellent civil engineer but also a reputation for sterling worth. In virtue of his generous aid, his active co-operation in every good enterprise, but more especially because of his character as a man, with no pledge on his part, the corporate body wrote his name into the articles of incorporation and the institution was called DOANE COLLEGE. During his life Mr. Doane was a constant and liberal giver, an invaluable adviser and colaborer. Since his death his estate has yielded more than \$70,000 and made it possible to advance the endowment of the college to \$165,000. Other property, such as lands, buildings and equipment, would carry the total assets of the college to nearly \$300,000.

What motive wrought in the minds of the founders of Doane College? It is the story of old Yale which has just celebrated its two hundredth anniversary. Said the Congregational ministers of Connecticut: We plant a school "Wherein youth may be instructed in the arts and sciences, who through the blessing of Almighty God may be fitted for public employment in church and civil state." Said Nebraska Congregationalists: "No order of Christians can hope to be respectable or useful which neglects its educational interests. The order, under God, which embodies the most Christian thinkers will be the molding power of the age and nation and will do most for God and Humanity."

Doane College is the center of a Congregational educational system that has four academies which stand to it in the relation of feeders, though there is no organic connection. These academies are at Chadron in the northwest corner of the state, at Neligh in the northeast, at Franklin in the southwest and at Weeping Water in the southeast. These volunteer agencies, supported by the benefactions of far-sighted, large-hearted men and women, seek to strengthen our magnificent public school system at a point where it is professedly weak. State institutions can put little emphasis upon the very important religious element in education.

Doane College early adopted for its motto, "We build on Christ," that it might point to the noblest ideal of manhood, to the source of the highest educational inspiration, to the light and the life of the world.

The government of the college is in the hands of a self-perpetuating board of trustees who serve for three years but are eligible for re-election. The college has at all times sought to keep in close touch with its constituents. For this reason the trustees increased their number, at first fifteen, to eighteen, and then to twenty-seven, the maximum allowed by the articles of incorporation. To extend still further the responsibility and privilege of caring for the institution, in June, 1893, they invited college graduates to nominate each year one or more of their number, that the board might annually elect one from the list to serve three years. At the same time a like invitation was extended by the trustees to members of Congregational churches in every part of the state with a view to the yearly election of three to be special representatives of the Nebraska Congregational churches.

The institution has had a healthy growth in student attendance, in faculty and in facilities for instruction. There were fifteen students and one teacher the first year; forty students and two teachers the second;



sixty students and three teachers the third. At present it has an annual attendance of about two hundred students and a corps of ten permanent instructors. There are four substantial brick buildings: biological, chemical and physical laboratories; a library that contains 9,000 volumes and 5,300 pamphlets; a well equipped observatory; a time service; a museum with varied collections of plants, minerals and animals.

Three carefully prepared collegiate courses of study lead to the baccalaureate degrees of arts, literature and science. Each course covers a period of four years, although the longer period of five years has had its advocates as against any shortening of the time to three years, a reduction which finds favor in some institutions. Trustees and faculty have from the first insisted upon high standards. The elective principle has a good place in junior and senior years. Laboratory methods of teaching are extensively employed. An academy organized in 1871, and reorganized in 1893, has two courses each of three years, which prepare for college. There is also an excellent music department.

The college early came into possession of six hundred acres of high table-land, over looking the city of Crete and the beautiful valley of the Big Blue. The campus of ninety acres rises in knolls and falls away in slight ravines which contain choice springs of water. These ravines have been filled with groves while the high grounds have their winding drives bordered with shade trees. A more beautiful college site cannot easily be found.

It is an important feature in the history of the college that a great number of people within the state have given generously to it from their limited means. On the other hand by far the largest gifts have come from outside Nebraska, especially from Massachusetts and Connecticut.

As the college has always sought to perpetuate the names of benefac-

tors the buildings and professorships are called after those who stand in close relation to the life of the institution.

Expenses that students must incur have been kept down, the charge for tuition hardly equaling one quarter of the actual cost of instruction. Every possible inducement is offered to encourage deserving students who must largely depend upon their own earnings.

The graduates of Doane have won distinction in all the learned professions, also as teachers, editors, writers of fiction, and in the spheres of home and business occupations.

These and the much larger student body, that has not taken a full college course, have gone out into active life to make the world better by reason of their educational training and well formed character.

It is the full purpose of the trustees to go on increasing the facilities for imparting instruction and to bring the advantages of a good education within the reach of every capable and deserving young man or woman in the state. Opening its doors alike to young people of both sexes, thoroughly identifying itself with educational and religious progress, successful in the past, hopeful for the future, Doane College seeks to fill a good place in developing the best interests of Nebraska. The outlook for the institution was never better.

—D. B. PERRY.

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E. P. GRIFFIN.

E. P. Griffin, clerk of the district court of Jefferson county, Nebraska, being now in his second term, has been a resident of this state since 1880. He has had a very successful career, both in what he has accomplished as a man and citizen and in the degree of prosperity he has attained in material things. He has acquired considerable property in this county,

and his public-spirited endeavors in matters affecting the general welfare make him one of the best known and most popular of the long-time residents of the county.

Mr. Griffin was born near Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, July 9, 1848: His grandfather was one of the early settlers of Henry county, Indiana. His father, Jacob Griffin, was born in Henry county, and was one of six brothers. He married Rebecca Harvey who was born in Henry county, and some time after their marriage they moved to Lee county, Iowa, where they were farmers. They are both now deceased, the mother having died in Iowa at the age of sixty-three and the father in Kansas, in Douglas county, when seventy-one years old. They had five sons and five daughters, and one son is in Iowa, one in San Francisco, California, one in Kansas, and one deceased.

Mr. Griffin was eight years old when he went to Iowa, and he was educated in the graded and high schools there, in Whittier College, Salem, Iowa, being graduated from there in 1871, and subsequently graduated from the State University of Iowa at Iowa City. He taught in Henry county, Iowa, and was a principal and teacher in Iowa, following this profession altogether for twenty years. After coming to Jefferson county, Nebraska, he taught school in the winter and farmed during the summer. He has been a more successful teacher from the material point of view than the great majority, and by his good management and industry has acquired two good farms in this county. He was appointed clerk of the district court to fill a vacancy, and was then elected to the office and has since been re-elected, having given excellent satisfaction in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Griffin was married in Salem, Iowa, in 1875, to Miss Ella Frances Phar, who was born in Boonville, Warrick county, Indiana, a daughter of Colonel V. K. (state militia) and Z. J. (Armstrong) Phar,

both deceased. A brother of Mrs. Griffin, Dr. W. W. Phar, lives in Minden, Nebraska, and a sister, Miss Anna Phar, is in Colorado Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin have three children: Max, Miss Anna, who was educated at the State University of Nebraska, making a specialty of music, and her sister Lelia, also educated at Lincoln. Both daughters are talented musicians and skilled performers. Mr. Griffin affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights and Ladies of Security, and he and his family are members of the Baptist church.

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#### DANIEL SHEPSTALL.

Daniel Shepstall, now deceased, was numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of Jefferson county, arriving in this portion of the state in 1870, and through the remainder of his life he was actively connected with the progress and improvement of his community, taking a deep interest in everything that pertained to its advancement along its material, social and moral lines. He was a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Dauphin county, that state. His parents were Peter and Carrie (Hoffman) Shepstall, who were also natives of Pennsylvania and died there. They were highly respected people, and Mr. Shepstall enjoyed the advantages of a good home in his youth. He was reared under the parental roof and early learned lessons of industry and economy which have proved of value to him in his later years. After arriving at adult age he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Klinger, who was to him a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey. She, too, was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of Daniel and Margaret (First) Klinger, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state. For a number of years Mr. and Mrs. Shepstall continued to make their

home upon a Pennsylvania farm, but, believing that he would have better business opportunities in the west, Mr. Shepstall then made arrangements to come to Nebraska and in the year 1870 arrived in Jefferson county. He secured a homestead claim according to the laws for preempting land, and, although not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made upon the place at that time, he began its development and with characteristic energy continued the work until rich fields returned to him golden harvests. He was a man of much energy and strong force of character, and his integrity stood as an unquestioned fact in his career. All who knew him trusted him because of his upright dealing, and he won the respect of his fellow townsmen to a high degree.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shepstall were born eight children, namely: Mrs. Julia Stainbrook; Adelaide; Sampson, who died in childhood; William; Clayton; George and Nathaniel L., who were partners in farming and building enterprises in Eureka precinct; and Rose, who completes the family. Mr. Shepstall died in 1894 respected by all who knew him, and in his death the community lost one of its valued pioneer settlers. His widow is now living on the hold homestead at the age of seventy-nine years, and she retains her mental and physical faculties to a remarkable degree.

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#### GEORGE W. SHEPSTALL.

George W. Shepstall is residing in Eureka precinct, Jefferson county, where he follows both farming and carpentering, being a member of the firm of Shepstall Brothers, well known in business circles in this part of the state, his partner being Nathaniel Shepstall.

George W. Shepstall was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, near the city of Meadville, on the 24th of July, 1863. His father Daniel

Shepstall, now deceased, came to the west at an early period in the development of Nebraska and secured a homestead claim in Jefferson county, thus casting his lot amid its pioneer settlers. His son, George, was then but seven years of age, and upon the home farm he was reared. He became familiar with the work of developing a new tract of land and of carrying forward the work of cultivation and improvement. He also learned the carpenter's trade, which he has followed for a number of years with excellent success. His life is characterized by unabating energy and unfaltering industry and as a representative of farming interests and also through his connection with building operations he has become widely and favorably known in this part of the state. In addition to these interests, he and his brother Nathaniel, as partners, have for the past fifteen years conducted a steam threshing outfit, and are well known throughout the county for their energetic and successful prosecution of this enterprise.

George W. Shepstall was married in 1886 to Miss Ollie Harrold, a native of Jefferson county and a daughter of John L. and Phoebe (Turner) Harrold. Her father was a soldier in the Civil war, serving with an Indiana regiment. Her mother is now deceased. In their family were four children, Mrs. Shepstall, Laura, Calvin and George. To our subject and his wife have been born two interesting children, Cora and Dessie. George W. Shepstall and his family reside upon the old homestead, and in addition to its cultivation he is working at his trade in a successful manner. He is well known in the community where his entire life has been spent, and where he has so directed his energies that he stands to-day among the progressive and prosperous young business men of Eureka precinct.

Nathaniel I. Shepstall, who is associated with his elder brother, George W. Shepstall, in farming and carpentering, first opened his eyes

to the light of day in Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of September, 1865, and was a little lad of only five summers when brought by his parents to the west, so that in his childhood days he became familiar with the experiences of pioneer life. A public school afforded him his educational privileges. He studied during the winter months and in the summer seasons aided in the development of the home farm. He also learned the carpenter's trade with his brother, George W., and they have since been associated in their building operations. He now has a good farm and when not engaged in the cultivation of the fields he gives his attention and energies to carpentering, and he and his brother have gained an excellent reputation by reason of their skillful workmanship in that direction. He possesses considerable mechanical ingenuity and ability, and the firm has built many of the best houses in this part of Jefferson and Saline counties.

N. I. Shepstall was united in marriage to Miss Flora Houck, an intelligent lady of good family, who was born in Illinois and reared and educated in Nebraska. She is a daughter of James Houck, who is mentioned on another page of this work. Their union has been blessed with four children: Lee, Ethel, Fay and Cecil. Mr. Shepstall is identified with no political organization, but keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and casts his ballot in support of the candidates whom he thinks best qualified for the office.



#### ALEXANDER SHEPHERD.

Alexander Shepherd, who is serving as a member of the board of county commissioners of Jefferson county, to which position he was elected in 1902, is a representative citizen, active and influential in public

affairs and prominent and successful in business life. He has resided in Jefferson county from boyhood, and has a wide acquaintance among the leading people of this part of the state.

He was born on the 13th of August, 1863, in Miami county, Indiana, and is a representative of a family noted for industry, sobriety, morality and hospitality. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to Thomas Shepherd, the great-grandfather of our subject. His son, Jonathan Shepherd, the grandfather, was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Leath-erman, who was born in Ohio. They resided for many years in Indiana, and there Jonathan Shepherd passed away at the age of sixty years. His wife died in Saline county, Nebraska, when more than seventy years of age. They were consistent and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and their influence was ever on the side of justice, right and truth. In their family were seven children, three sons and four daughters.

Of this number John Shepherd, father of our subject, was born in Fountain county, Indiana, on the 14th of August, 1832. He was reared in the state of his nativity, and was there married when twenty-two years of age to Miss Rachel Keyes, who was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (McHenry) Keyes. Her father was born in Virginia and died in Indiana at the age of sixty-six years, while his wife passed away in the same state at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. They, too, held membership in the Methodist church, and in their family were three sons and four daughters. Mr. and Mrs. John Shepherd established their home in Indiana, where they continued to reside until 1870. In that year they emigrated westward to Kansas, and Mr. Shepherd secured a homestead claim in Endicott township, Jefferson county, Nebraska. He had previously espoused the Union cause, enlisting at Peru, Indiana, in 1865, and serving until the close of the war. In all matters of citizenship he has ever been loyal and progres-



sive, and has proved a valuable factor in the development and progress of southeastern Nebraska. Here he became closely identified with agricultural interests and continued to engage in farming until 1903, when he took up his abode in Fairbury, where he is now living. He gives his political allegiance to the Republican party and keeps well informed on the issues and questions of the day. He holds membership with the Grand Army post at Fairbury, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church there. They are worthy people, enjoying the warm regard of many friends, and all who know them entertain for them the highest respect. In their family are four sons: Albert, who is a section foreman on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad; William, who follows farming; Thaddeus, who is an engineer on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad; and Alexander.

In taking up the personal history of Alexander Shepherd we present to our readers the life record of one who has resided in Jefferson county from the days of his early infancy. He was reared on the old homestead farm where he early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist in the cultivation and development of the fields. His education was acquired in the district schools and at Mount Vernon, and his knowledge has also been broadened by practical experience. On starting out on his business career he sought a companion and helpmate for the journey of life, and at the age of twenty-three years was married to Miss Anna Campbell, an estimable lady who was born in Canada and was reared and educated in Jefferson county, Nebraska. She is a daughter of Donald Campbell, who was of Scotch ancestry and who became one of the earliest settlers of Jefferson county, securing a homestead claim here in 1867. He lived an upright, honorable life and died in Endicott precinct on the

11th of December, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd began their domestic life upon a farm, and he has since carried on agricultural pursuits, having a valuable tract of land of eighty acres which is well improved. There are a good house and substantial barns, and everything about the place is neat and tasteful in appearance, suggesting comfort and also indicating the careful supervision of the owner. His pastures contain good stock and his fields are annually returning excellent crops.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd has been blessed with three children: Madge, Roy and John. The household is celebrated for its hospitality, which is enjoyed by many friends. In his political views Mr. Shepherd is a Republican, zealous and earnest in his advocacy of the principles of the party. He has frequently served as a delegate to its conventions, where he has labored earnestly for his friends and to promote the welfare and growth of the party. He was elected on the fusion ticket to the office of county commissioner by a majority of three hundred, which indicates his popularity in the county, where he has so long made his home. On the board he has proved a valuable member and his views of public questions are sound, his judgment reliable and his efforts have been effective in promoting the welfare of this community. He has done much to advance the interests of the poor farm, also for the building of good bridges and, in fact, has labored untiringly for the best interests of the county. He is a man of fine physique, weighing two hundred and twenty-five pounds, large and well proportioned. His manner is cordial, and he is found trustworthy in all relations, so that he has gained in high degree the good will and respect of his fellow men.

## NEEDHAM BRYANT WHITFIELD.

Needham Bryant Whitfield, a retired farmer of Peru, has lived in Nemaha county for thirty-five years, and is one of the oldest men in the county. He has had a successful and worthy career, has been industrious throughout his life, has been known among all men for his uprightness and integrity, and is honored and esteemed in all the relations of life. His long span of life gives him a personal acquaintance with the principal events of the last century, and he is familiar with all the crude fashions and mode of living prevalent in the early half of the last century as well as with the comforts and conveniences of the progressive present.

Mr. Whitfield was born in eastern Tennessee, June 20, 1822. His grandfather, William Whitfield, was born near Sheffield, England, and was a farmer and plantation owner in South Carolina. He owned numerous slaves, and could ride for forty miles on his extensive cotton, sugar cane and rice fields. His wife was a Miss McKillen, also a native of England, and they reared seven children, four sons and three daughters.

Charles Whitfield, the father of Mr. Whitfield, was born in South Carolina in 1782, and died in Bureau county, Illinois, at the age of sixty-five. He settled in Tennessee, and from that state brought a colony of about thirty families, in 1824, to Marion county, Illinois, which was then considered the great west. He was married in Tennessee in 1800 to Miss Hester Whitfield, who was born in South Carolina in 1782. They had five children: Charles, a printer, died in Bureau county, Illinois, in 1848, aged thirty years, leaving no children; John, born in 1820, died in Illinois aged thirty-five, was a farmer and had one son and two daughters; Needham B. is the third in the family; Birthright Whitfield went across the plains to California in 1853 and

while seeking gold died, at the age of twenty-five, and was buried there; Burton died in Illinois at the age of six years. The mother of these children died at Vandalia, Illinois, sixteen years before her husband.

Mr. Whitfield enjoyed but very meager schooling in the primitive schools which it was his privilege to attend in the new state of Illinois, but managed to learn to read and write. He learned the cabinet-maker's trade at Vandalia, Illinois, and worked at it for three years. At the outbreak of the war with Mexico he left his position at forty dollars a month to accept that of a soldier with the government, and after a year re-enlisted, so that he was away for two years. He came home without money, and for some years worked at his trade. In 1868 he came to Nemaha county, Nebraska, and has since done well with his farming and fruit-raising. He had an eighty acre fruit farm near here, but has since given that to his sons, and has done well by all his children. He still owns and resides on his village farm of twenty acres, in the outskirts of Peru, and most of this is in orchard. It is a beautiful place, especially when nature has clothed it all in green, and affords a comfortable and quiet retreat for his last years.

Mr. Whitfield was married in Illinois in 1857 to Miss Margaret McKinney, who was born in Marion county, Illinois, July 13, 1828, a daughter of Jeremiah and Catherine (Resner) McKinney, farmers, who came to Nebraska and settled in Nemaha county in 1863. There were six sons and six daughters in the family, and two sons are living in Oklahoma and a sister of Mrs. Whitfield lives in Peru. Her father died in 1878. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Whitfield: William Miles lives in Peru and has eight children; Henry is postmaster of Peru, and has one son and one daughter; Mrs. Hester Shriner, a widow, lives in Alliance, Nebraska, and has four children; Charles, the

eldest of the children, died in Peru at the age of eighteen; and a son and a daughter died in infancy. Mr. Whitfield votes for the man and not for the party representative. He and his wife have been connected with the Methodist church for years. He has been an example and exponent of temperance all his life. For the past six years he has drawn a pension of twelve dollars a month for his services in the Mexican war, and is one of the very few surviving veterans of that war which added so much territory to the American Union.

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ALLEN COLMAN.

Allen Colman is an honored veteran of the Civil war and one of the pioneer settlers of Nebraska, having come to this state in its territorial days, the year of his arrival being 1858. He was then a youth of twelve years, his birth having occurred in Noble county, Indiana, in 1846. His father, Hartwell Colman, was born in New York near Rochester and was a son of Asa Colman, who was of English descent. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Engle and was born in Pennsylvania of an old Pennsylvania German family. In the year 1858 Hartwell Colman came with his family to Nebraska and spent his remaining days in this state, his death occurring in Cass county. To him and his wife were born eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom ten are now living. Five of the sons were soldiers of the Civil war, namely: Adam D., who is now a jeweler of Diller, Nebraska; Asa, who was a member of a Nebraska regiment; Allen; Andrew, who is now in the Black Hills of Dakota; and Arthur. One of the daughters of the family resides at Seward, and Mrs. Powell, another daughter, is living in Diller, this state. The father devoted his entire

life to agricultural pursuits and thus provided for his family. He gave his political allegiance to the Whig party until its dissolution, and then joined the ranks of the new Republican party, with which he was identified up to the time of his death, which occurred when he was sixty-five years of age.

When Allen Colman was a child of only four years he was taken by his parents from Indiana to Jones county, Iowa, where they resided from 1850 until 1858. In that year they came to the territory of Nebraska, and he was thus reared in this state when it was a frontier district. The Indians were numerous in Iowa during the period of his residence there, and he early became familiar with pioneer conditions. He acquired his education in an old log schoolhouse, which was furnished after the primitive manner of the times, and in his youth he became familiar with farm work. During the period of the Civil war he went to Colorado, in 1863. At that time there was a government camp at Denver made with log cabins. He enlisted there in response to the country's call for aid, becoming a member of Company H of the First Colorado Cavalry, under Lieutenant Cramer, Captain Sanburn and Colonel Shavington, the last named being a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Colman served for two years fighting the Indians in the far west, and in one engagement the red men lost eight hundred of their number. He participated in a number of battles and skirmishes and did much valuable service in protecting frontier settlers, thus saving many lives which would have been sacrificed to the treachery of the red men. Later with his command he rode from Colorado to Fort Lyon at Council Grove, Kansas, afterward to Fort Reilly and subsequently to Fort Dodge. He received an honorable discharge in 1865 and returned to his home with a good military record.

Mr. Colman made his way to Cass county, Nebraska, where he

resided for many years. In 1866, however, he made an overland trip to Denver with an ox team, taking a load of freight. He continued to reside in Cass county, however, until 1900, and was for many years engaged in merchandising there. He then came to Jefferson county and settled upon his present farm near the postoffice of Diller. Here he is devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits. Throughout his entire business career he has maintained a reputation for reliability and straightforward dealing that is indeed enviable and commendable.

In 1878 Mr. Colman was married to Miss Nancy J. Swindle, a native of Missouri and a daughter of John Swindle. The children of this marriage are Sarah, Roscoe, Daisy, Maria, Andrew and Allen. The parents are members of the Christian church, and Mr. Colman gives his political support to the Republican party, being an earnest advocate of its principles. He is a man fearless in defense of his honest convictions and ever true to any cause which he espouses.

#### JOSEPH E. ROE.

Joseph E. Roe, who is living in Cub Creek township, has made his home in Jefferson county since 1871 and has therefore been a witness of much of its development and upbuilding. He was born in Virgil, Courtland county, New York, on the 28th of October, 1844, a representative of one of the old families of that portion of the country, distinguished for loyalty in citizenship and for honor in business life. His paternal grandfather, Ira Roe, was one of the defenders of the American liberties in the Revolutionary war. The father, Erastus G. Roe, was born in New York, and was a cousin of the well known author, E. P. Roe. After arriving at years of maturity he married Miss Catherine Morse,

who was born in Cortland county, New York, and in 1846 they emigrated westward to Illinois, settling in Fulton county among the early residents who took up their abode in the vicinity of Virgil. The father died at Avon, Illinois, when seventy-nine years of age, and the mother passed away at the age of seventy-six years. They were the parents of but two children, the daughter being Elizabeth Chatterton, who is now living at Avon, Illinois.

Joseph E. Roe was only about two years of age at the time of his parents' removal from the Empire state to Illinois, where he was reared upon the home farm, working in the fields and meadows, when not occupied with the duties of the schoolroom. He has followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life, continuing in that business in Illinois until 1871, when he came to Nebraska and purchased a deed to land. Here he has since resided and is devoting his time and energies to agricultural pursuits in Cub Creek township. Many difficulties and discouragements had to be faced and overcome. Great blizzards occurred during the winter months, and the hot winds of summer proved very detrimental to the crops. Grasshoppers, too, came down upon the country in great swarms and for several seasons entirely destroyed the fields of grain, but Mr. Roe persevered, making the most of his opportunities and to-day he is the owner of a rich and arable farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He has considerable land planted to alfalfa, and he also raises many kinds of grain adapted to soil and climate. He now has a large barn thirty by forty feet, and a pleasant home which was erected at a cost of three thousand dollars. It is located five and a half miles northeast of Jansen in a good neighborhood, and altogether the farm is regarded as one of the best in the locality.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Roe manifested his loyalty to the Union cause by enlisting at Avon, Illinois, in August, 1862, as a mem-



ber of Company I, Seventy-second Illinois Infantry. He became a member of the Chicago Board of Trade Regiment, which made a most creditable record in the Civil war. He was under Captain Harvey, who was the grandson of an old Methodist circuit rider of Illinois in pioneer times, Richard Harvey. The colonel was F. A. Staring, of Wheaton, Illinois, who was succeeded by Colonel Wright, who had formerly been lieutenant-colonel. The regiment was ordered to Cairo, Illinois, and after two weeks went to Paducah, Kentucky, later proceeding to Columbus, Kentucky, and on to Moscow, Tennessee. Mr. Roe was in the engagements at LaGrange, Tennessee, and Holly Springs, Mississippi, was at Yazoo Pass, subsequently proceeded to Helena, Arkansas, on transports, and returned later to Millikin's Bend, and participated in the siege of Vicksburg under General Grant, aiding in the capture of that important point; also saw service in the commissary department for a time and in the provost department. Subsequently he returned to Vicksburg and joined General Thomas' troops at Nashville, Tennessee. He went to Columbia, Tennessee, to meet General Hood's forces and was in the battle of Franklin, one of the most hotly contested engagements of the Civil war. He was also at the siege of Nashville for eighteen days and was later in the hospital there. He came to know the full meaning of war with all of its hardships and sorrows, but he never faltered in the performance of any duty and was ever most loyal to the starry banner of the nation. At length he received an honorable discharge on the 4th of July, 1865, and returned to his home. The country owes a debt of gratitude to the Union soldiers that can never be repaid and their memories will be honored as long as this nation endures.

Mr. Roe was married in 1869 to Miss Almira M. Edon, who was born in Pike county, Illinois, and was reared and educated in that state. Her parents, John and Emeline Edon, were natives of England and both

died in Illinois. Two years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Roe came by team and wagon to Jefferson county, and their first home here was a sod house eighteen by twenty-four feet. They have one son, Arthur C. Roe, who assists in the operation of the home farm. They also lost a daughter, Minnie, who died at the age of thirty years. She had been a successful and popular music teacher, and she was greatly loved for her many good qualities of heart and mind, for she possessed a loving disposition and her life was characterized by many kindly acts.

Mr. Roe is a Republican in his political views, and socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity. In 1895 he made a trip to California, but soon afterward returned to Jefferson county and has remained continuously in this part of the state, his residence here covering over a quarter of a century. He stands to-day as a respected and honored citizen of the community, for at all times he has been an advocate of its best interests and as a citizen he is as true and loyal to his country to-day as when he followed the old flag on southern battlefields. It is his present intention to soon leave Nebraska to settle somewhere upon the Pacific coast.



#### EBENEZER MOSES.

Ebenezer Moses, a retired farmer of Beatrice, Nebraska, and a veteran of the Civil war, was born near Richmond, Union county, Ohio, March 30, 1842, and he is a son of Joseph Moses, born in Vermont, where he married Jane Boyce, of Scotch parentage. Both parents are now deceased, the father at the age of seventy-three years and the mother in 1878 at the age of seventy-two years. In religious faith he was a Methodist. He had six children, five of whom grew up: Enoch

R. was in an Illinois regiment; Samuel, deceased; Ebenezer; John B.; and Thomas C.

Ebenezer was reared upon the old farm and was but a boy when the war broke out, but he enlisted in May, 1863, in Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Ewing and Captain Hiram Trimton commanding, and participated in the battle of Seven Pines and did considerable railroad guard duty in Macon, Georgia. He re-enlisted January 29, 1865, in the One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Ohio Infantry, in Company B, and was discharged in January, 1866. He returned to Mercer county, Ohio, and remained for a time, and while there was married, February 27, 1868, to Mrs. Mahala (Hoover) Crowder, a widow of an ex-soldier and a daughter of Jacob and Hannah Hoover. Mr. Moses removed to Nebraska and took up a homestead, farming it successfully. In 1887 he lost his wife, after she had borne him six children, namely: Mary Leach; Cyrus E.; Laura Leach; and Emory, and two deceased. In 1889 Mr. Moses married Mrs. Julia (Harpster) Sluch, who was born at Flat Rock, Ohio, being a daughter of Thomas Harpster. The Harpster family came to St. Joe by railroad in 1859, from thence by boat to Falls City, Nebraska, and became very prominent people of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Moses have a daughter, Millie, nine years of age. Mr. Moses is a prominent member of the Rawlins Post No. 35, and his wife belongs to the Women's Relief Corps, and both are very well and favorably known throughout the entire community.

## EDWARD M. BOYD.

Edward M. Boyd, cashier of the Carson National Bank, and Robert C. Boyd, assistant cashier of the same bank, are prominent factors in the business and social life of Auburn, Nebraska.

Edward M. Boyd was born in Upton, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1857, son of Robert James Boyd, a resident of Upton, whose birth occurred near that place January 4, 1835. Pennsylvania was also the native state of grandfather Boyd, who was a blacksmith by trade, and whose wife, Catherine Catron, was a native of the north of Ireland; she was born in 1802, and died in Emmetsburg, Maryland, April 7, 1895, at the age of ninety-three years. Her mother died in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, at the age of ninety-seven years, and her grandmother lived to the advanced age of one hundred and three years and died in Ireland. It was about the year 1814 that the Catrons emigrated to this country, landing here after a voyage of seven weeks. They were protestants.

Robert James Boyd was one of a family of three children, two sons and a daughter. His brother, Thomas A. Boyd, was a college man, a veteran of the Civil war, and a prominent citizen of Fulton county, Illinois, which he represented in the state senate. Also he served as county judge and as a member of the United States Congress. He was noted as an orator, and both physically and mentally he was a fine specimen of manhood. While delivering one of his masterly and patriotic speeches, suddenly his voice faltered and to the astonishment of his audience, with tears in his eyes and rolling down his cheeks, he silently left the room. He lived eight years longer but he never recovered his speech. Robert James Boyd made his own way in the world, became a merchant and banker of Greencastle, Pennsylvania, and won financial success. For years he was and yet is president of

the First National Bank of Greencastle. During the Civil war he rendered valued service as a soldier in the Union ranks.

The mother of our subject was Susan C. White, a native of Fulton county, Pennsylvania. Her father was a skilled physician who volunteered his services during an epidemic in the far south, to which place he went and where he evidently met his death while trying to alleviate the sufferings of his fellows; he was never afterward heard from.

Robert James Boyd and Susan C. White were married in May, 1856, and of their eight children Edward M. was the first born. The others in order of birth are as follows: Mary Jane, wife of William J. Zacharias, an attorney of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, by whom she had six sons and one daughter, all now living; Kate Elizabeth, deceased wife of Thomas H. Gillan, passed away in the prime of life, leaving two daughters; a son that died in infancy; a daughter that died in infancy; Robert C., further mention of whom will be found in this work; John, who is in railroad employ at Hagerstown, Maryland; and Estella W. Angle, of Welshrun, Pennsylvania. The mother of this family died August 20, 1877, at the age of sixty-two years.

Edward M. Boyd was educated in Mercersburg College, where he graduated with the class of 1879. He prepared himself for the practice of law and was admitted to the bar of Franklin county, Pennsylvania. In the early spring of 1882 he came to Auburn, Nebraska, and that year received admission to the bar here. He soon identified himself, as manager, with the bank with which he is now connected, and has been cashier of this bank ever since, with the exception of one year after the Brownville bank was brought here, when Captain Davison filled the position. The Carson National Bank was established by John L. Carson, as a private bank, in 1857, and soon became the First National Bank at Brownville, Nebraska. In August, 1882, the bank at Auburn

was opened as a branch, by the same company, under the name of John L. Carson & Company. In 1887 it was reorganized as a national bank.

Edward M. Boyd was married October 27, 1891, to Anna Dye, daughter of James R. Dye, a native of New York state who came to Nebraska as one of the pioneer settlers of this state. Mr. Dye is now a resident of San Diego, California. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd have three children, namely: Robert James, born in October, 1892; Edward Dye, born in January, 1894; and Carson Boyd, born April 29, 1904.

Mr. Boyd is a thirty-second degree Mason and has been officially honored by his Masonic brothers. He is a past master, past high priest and past commander. Also he is identified with the B. P. O. E., the A. O. U. W. and I. O. O. F. He and his wife are among the leading members of the Episcopal church, in which he was for several years the reader. Mrs. Boyd, in addition to her other accomplishments, is musical. Their pleasant home is one of the pretty cottages of Auburn, and is located on the corner of Major and High streets.

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#### GEORGE DARNELL.

George Darnell, of Beatrice, is another of the brave veterans of the Civil war who command our respect and admiration. He enlisted at Galesburg, Knox county, Illinois, in August, 1862, and after serving three months enlisted again in Company G, Eighty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, but later was transferred to the Sixty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was sent to participate in the battles of Fort Henry and Donelson, Shiloh, Lookout Mountain, Corinth and Fredericksburg. He received a slight wound on the left hand near Fort Henry, but this did not incapacitate him and he served until his honorable discharge February 28, 1865.

George Darnell was born in Knox county, Illinois, February 24, 1846, a son of W. M. and Priscilla (Thurman) Darnell, the former of whom was born in the Highlands of Scotland and the latter in Ireland of Scotch-Irish and Welsh ancestors. These two parents died in Illinois in 1863 within two weeks of each other, the father aged sixty-three and the mother aged fifty-eight years. They had thirteen children, six of whom served as soldiers in the war, namely: Joseph, William, Sumner, James, Allen, George; all served bravely and returned to their homes.

George Darnell was born in Illinois and received an excellent education in the public schools, but early began work in coal mining and later on the railroad. In 1880 he moved to Nebraska, settling first in Jefferson county and then in Gage county, Nebraska; also lived a time in Washington county, Kansas. He was married in Iowa to Miss Celestia Davis, who is a daughter of William Davis, born in Illinois and died at the age of forty-two, while the mother died in Kansas at the age of sixty-seven. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Darnell are as follows: Marinda; Joseph B. and Bonnie are twins; Nettie; Benjamin Harrison; Alfred McKinley. Mr. Darnell is very prominent in G. A. R. work, is a good Christian man and a worthy citizen of the flourishing town of Beatrice.

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#### JOSEPH W. GRIMES.

Joseph W. Grimes, one of the veteran residents of Beatrice, Nebraska, came to this city in 1870 and has resided here for thirty-three years. He was born in Meigs county, Ohio, February 23, 1849. He is a son of Edward H. Grimes, of Wilkesville, Ohio, a government

soldier in the Civil war who was wounded in the battle of Missionary Ridge, but lived until December, 1868. He was a member of General George Crook's old regiment, which had a record second to none. One of his sons, John S. Grimes, was killed at Missionary Ridge when he was only sixteen years of age, and another son, Andrew J. Grimes was a member of the First Ohio Light Artillery, enlisting when only fifteen years of age. The father was very prominent in politics in Ohio for years, and held offices of trust and honor in the community in which he lived. Joseph W. Grimes also had a war record of which he may well be proud. The other members of the family were John S., ex-soldier, now deceased; Andrew J., an ex-soldier, of Columbus, Ohio; Emily is now deceased; Jehial, now deceased; Royal E.; James; Edward E.; George, deceased; and Elizabeth. The mother died in Ohio and was a woman loved by all who knew her. Joseph W. Grimes was reared on a farm until he was thirteen years old, when he enlisted on August 12, 1862, in the Second West Virginia Cavalry, and served until June 27, 1865, when he was honorably discharged, and was then only sixteen years of age. His war record shows that he served under some of the great generals of the war, including General Custer, and participated in some of the most daring and hard-fought battles of the war, including Antietam, Gettysburg, the campaign of the Shenandoah valley, the siege of Petersburg and many others. After the war was over Mr. Grimes returned to Ohio, and in 1867 located at Alexandria, Missouri, but in 1870 he emigrated to Gage county, Nebraska, and opened a store in Beatrice. At that time the place was little more than a trading post, and buffalo hunts were exceedingly common. Mr. Grimes always took a great deal of interest in all kinds of sports and became a very expert hunter.

In 1878 he was married in Beatrice to Anna Holt, a native of Eng-



land and a daughter of Eli Holt, who located in Beatrice in 1870, he having been a soldier in the Crimean war. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Grimes, namely: Almira, wife of Charles D. Roseberry, of Omaha; Albert C., of Beatrice; and Edna C. In politics Mr. Grimes is a staunch Republican, and for some time acted as constable, proving himself an efficient and popular official. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post No. 30 and the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Grimes is a member of the Episcopal church; both Mr. and Mrs. Grimes are very highly respected in Beatrice and they have many friends not only in the city itself, but in the surrounding community where they have made their home for so many years.

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W . H . PHILLIPS.

W. H. Phillips, general blacksmith and wagon manufacturer, of Filley, Gage county, Nebraska, is one of the reliable business men and veterans of that locality. Mr. Phillips enlisted at Freeport, Illinois, in 1862, in Company E, Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for the period of three years, Colonel John A. Davis commanding. Among the battles in which our subject participated may be named those of Shiloh, Corinth, where Colonel Davis was killed, battle of Holly Springs, three skirmishes in Mississippi and Tennessee as well as several small battles, then he was present at the siege of Vicksburg, at which he showed loyalty and valor. Rejoining his regiment he was sent to Memphis and from there by boat to New Orleans, and was stationed in Dauphin Island; was at Blakely and Spanish Fort, after which he was returned to New Orleans, then on the Red River expedition, and back to Shreveport, Louisiana. The next order was to Marshall, Texas, and from there they were

ordered to Illinois and were honorably discharged at Camp Butler, July 12, 1866.

W. H. Phillips was born in Stephenson county, Illinois, nine miles north of Freeport, October 8, 1840, and he is the son of Christopher Phillips, one of the early settlers who came to that locality in 1839, having been born in England and emigrated to America when a young man. After coming to the United States Christopher Phillips married Amanda Snyder, born in Ohio and who died in 1858. Six children were born to this marriage, three sons and three daughters. Our subject grew up on the farm and attended the common schools of his neighborhood, and at the same time learned the trade of blacksmith and carriage manufacturing. After serving an apprenticeship, he became a journeyman workman in iron. The marriage of Mr. Phillips took place in Trenton, Missouri, to a Miss Roland, who was born in Lee county, Virginia, of an old Virginia family. Three sons were born to them, namely: Omer, who works in the machine shops of Beatrice; Roy and L. E. In 1872 Mr. Phillips came to Lancaster county, Nebraska. At Fort Worth, Texas, he worked at his trade for eleven years. Later he decided that Beatrice was better adapted to the purposes of his business and made his home in that city. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Masonic lodge, and is very popular in the above organizations. Politically he is a Democrat, but has never taken an active part in affairs. Mr. Phillips' reminiscences of the war are exceedingly entertaining and are worthy of publication, for they give a true and unbiased account of the saddening events of those days from one who assisted in preserving the Union and adding to its glory.

## LEWIS CALEY.

Lewis Caley, a prominent stock dealer and successful business man of Filley, Gage county, Nebraska, has resided in this locality since 1881. He is a distinguished veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted at Platteville, Grant county, Wisconsin, in August, 1864, when only sixteen years of age in Company B, Forty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Amos Cobb (later judge of the supreme court of Nebraska) and Captain Shaw commanding. The regiment saw active service in Kentucky and Tennessee, and after the battle of Nashville they were ordered to guard the railroads and to maintain law and order in Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama. Mr. Caley served until the close of the war and was honorably discharged, having made a record of which both himself and his family may well be proud.

Lewis Caley was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, July 12, 1848. He is a son of Samuel Caley, who was born in Pennsylvania and was there reared to manhood, and married Catherine Boussman, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania and came of Dutch stock. The father came to Grant county, Wisconsin, in 1842. He worked in the lead mines at Galena, Illinois, and later at Potosi, Wisconsin, where there were also lead mines. Both parents died in Nebraska, the father at the age of seventy-five years. In early life the father was a miner, but spent his declining years as a farmer. In politics he was a Republican, and his religious affiliations were with the Methodist church. Twelve children were born to these parents. The father also served in the Civil war in the Thirty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and a son Samuel served in the Second Wisconsin Cavalry, and after he received his honorable discharge re-enlisted in the Forty-seventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry.

Our subject grew to manhood in Grant county, Wisconsin, and learned to be a successful farmer on his father's property. On return-

ing home to Wisconsin after his war experience he resumed farming and thus continued until 1870, in which year he was married to Amelia J. Walker. She was born in Erie county, New York, near Buffalo, and is a daughter of Andrew Walker of that county, who was born in Vermont, and his wife Louise (Holly) Walker, a native of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Walker moved to Grant county, and both are now deceased. In politics he was a Democrat and became quite prominent in local affairs. Five sons and four daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Walker. In 1878 our subject removed to Decatur county, Kansas, and took up a homestead, where he resided for four years, and then in 1881 located in Gage county, Nebraska, where he has since resided. He is a man who stands exceedingly high in the estimation of his fellow townsmen. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Caley: Earl, who died at nine years; Luke, who died at six years; Roy, deceased at age of three; Andrew J., deceased in infancy; and Rose, the only survivor, a young lady at home.

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#### J. O. JEFFREY.

J. O. Jeffrey, of Wymore, Nebraska, a prominent dealer in coal and wood, has resided in this community since 1888, when he came from Marshall county, Kansas. His birth took place near Connersville, Fayette county, Indiana, April 16, 1846, and he is a son of Lewis Johnson Jeffrey.

The early life of Mr. Jeffrey was spent upon his father's farm and his education secured in the public schools. When he was twenty-five years of age he married Rose Penton, who was born in Ohio and reared and educated in Iowa, being a daughter of John Henry Penton of Ohio, who now resides in Taylor county, Iowa.

In 1883 Mr. Jeffrey moved to Maryville, Marshall county, Kansas, but in 1888 decided to remove to Wymore, and has since made that city his home, becoming one of its most worthy citizens. Among other things he bought and remodeled the Hotel Jeffrey, which is now one of the best hotels in the county, and this he leases to other parties. He has also erected a pleasant residence for himself and family, of seven rooms fully supplied with all modern appliances and furnished in a manner which reflects credit upon his taste and that of his wife. Four children have been born to this happy couple, namely: Mrs. Alice Stevens, of Wymore; Charles, of Wymore; Forest and Fenn, twins. By pursuing honorable methods in his business dealings, Mr. Jeffrey has built up a large and flourishing trade, and is one of the leading coal and wood dealers of the city. In politics he has always taken an active part, supporting the principles of the Democratic party, and served for two years on the city council and for seven years on the school board. He and his family are all connected with the Methodist church, and they are justly regarded as very important factors in the social life of Wymore.

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JOHN M. TOUT.

John M. Tout, one of the leading residents of Wymore, Gage county, Nebraska, is a veteran of the Civil war, and began his career as a soldier in 1861, when he enlisted at East Germantown, Wayne county, Indiana, in Company D, Eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Benton. He served bravely for three years, and was honorably discharged.

Our subject was born August 11, 1840, near Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, and he is a son of Joseph Tout and a grandson of

John Tout, both of Pennsylvania. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Fanny Echternich, and she was born in Pennsylvania of Irish parents but died in Indiana. In politics the father was a Democrat, while in religion both he and his wife were Protestants. They had fourteen children in the family, four being soldiers: Joseph, in an Indiana regiment; John M.; V. K.; and Robert.

The early life of our subject was spent in Indiana, where he learned the trade of carpenter. From Indiana he went to Lee county, Iowa, and thence to Lincoln, Nebraska, and took up a homestead ten miles southeast of that city, where he lived five years, and then sold his property and located in Gage county on Elm creek, but later removed to Wymore, where he engaged in contracting and building. Still later he became postmaster of Wymore and conducted a general store in conjunction, discharging the duties of his office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all.

Mr. Tout was married in Nebraska City, Nebraska, in 1868, to Mary C. Muzzy, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of James Muzzy, deceased. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tout is Mrs. Maud Pratt of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Mr. Tout is a member of Coleman Post No. 115 of Wymore, in which he takes an active part. In politics he is a Democrat and an important factor in local affairs. He and his wife reside in their beautiful home and dispense a gracious hospitality to a large circle of friends.

#### WILLIAM WESTON.

One of the leading agriculturists of Riverside township, Gage county, Nebraska, is William Weston, who makes a specialty of water-melons and produces some of the finest raised in this state. Like many

men who have become prominently identified with western affairs, he is a native of Ohio, born in Morgan county, June 24, 1839, and is a son of Jeremiah and Matilda (Andrews) Weston. His father was born in Maine of early New England ancestry, the family having been founded in this country in 1632, and it has been well represented in all of our wars commencing with the Revolution. Our subject's paternal grandfather, and his maternal grandfather, Augustus Andrews, were both soldiers of the war of 1812, the latter holding a captain's commission. To Jeremiah and Matilda Weston were born the following children: Matilda, Lois, Charles, George, John, Mary J., Amzi, William and Robert. The father of this family, who was a farmer by occupation and a Whig in politics, died at the age of seventy years, and his wife, who long survived him, passed away at the advanced age of ninety-two years. She was an earnest member of the Presbyterian church.

On the old home farm in Morgan county, Ohio, William Weston spent his boyhood days much like other farmer boys of his time, but at the age of sixteen he commenced learning the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for three years, and then resumed farming. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in Morgan county, Ohio, May 2, 1864, in Company B One Hundred and Sixty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Captain Fulton and Colonel Taylor. He remained in the service until the close of the war, taking part in the Lynchburg raid in Virginia and in other raids and skirmishes. General Hunter commanded the regiment a part of the time. When the term of his enlistment had expired Mr. Weston was discharged on the 2d of September, 1864, and returned home.

Previous to entering the army he had been married in 1862 to Miss Lucy Sawyer, who was also born, reared and educated in Ohio,

a daughter of David and Diadama Sawyer. She had one brother, David Sawyer, Jr., who was a soldier of the Civil war, being a member of the Ninth Virginia Cavalry. Mr. and Mrs. Weston have become the parents of nine children, namely: Mrs. Florence Adams, now a resident of Missouri; Mrs. Nevada Stonebaugh, of Whiting, Kansas; Dell, deceased; Jeremiah, a resident of Wyoming; Robert, a ranchman at Casper, Wyoming; William, deceased; Lincoln S., an engineer now residing in the state of Washington; Irene; and Ray.

In 1869 Mr. Weston removed to Henry county, Illinois, and subsequently resided in Stark county, that state, for a time. Later he was for three years a resident of Washington county, Kansas, and in 1886 came to Gage county, Nebraska, purchasing a farm in the Blue river valley. He has become widely known as the champion watermelon raiser of southeastern Nebraska, and no better melons are to be found anywhere than those produced on the West Valley Melon Farm, as the place is now called. Mr. Weston is a man of progressive ideas and keeps well posted on the leading questions and issues of the day. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the Republican party, and he never withholds his aid from any enterprise which he believes will prove of public benefit.

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#### WILSON S. LILLY.

Wilson S. Lilly, who is now successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising in Sherman township, has been a resident of Gage county for almost a quarter of a century, and has therefore witnessed much of its growth and development, at the same time bearing his part in the work of improvement. His early home was in Ohio, for he was born



near Columbus, Franklin county, that state, January 3, 1842, his parents being Samuel and Mary (Coffman) Lilly, who were natives of Pennsylvania and of German descent. They were early settlers of Ohio, where the mother died when our subject was only four years old, and the father subsequently removed to Michigan, where he passed away at the ripe old age of eighty-eight years. He was an expert carpenter and fine mechanic, being one of the best workmen in Branch county, Michigan. He was a member of the Methodist church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a supporter of the Republican party. He was always true to his convictions of right and was honored and respected by all who knew him. Our subject had two brothers, Henry and Samuel A. Lilly, who were also soldiers of the Civil war, the former having been a member of a Michigan cavalry regiment and the latter of an Ohio regiment. Henry is still living in Branch county, Michigan.

During his boyhood Wilson S. Lilly accompanied his father on his removal to Branch county, Michigan, where he commenced work at an early age, so that his education has been mainly acquired in the school of experience. He was numbered among the boys in blue who so gallantly fought for the old flag and the cause it represented in the war of the rebellion, enlisting at Coldwater, Branch county, in August, 1862, at President Lincoln's call for sixty thousand more troops. As a member of Company H, Nineteenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, he was under the command of Captain G. H. White and Colonel H. C. Gilbert, who was killed in Georgia on the march to Atlanta. He was also under Major Shafter, who as a general took a very prominent part in the Spanish-American war in Cuba. Mr. Lilly participated in the battles of Murfreesboro, Spring Hill and Franklin, Tennessee. He was captured and incarcerated in Libby prison for thirty days, after

which he was granted a furlough of thirty days which he spent at home. He rejoined his command at Nashville, and went with Sherman on the march to the sea, participating in the battles of Resaca, New Hope Church, Rome and Lookout Mountain. He assisted in the capture of Atlanta on the 22d of July, 1864, where General McPherson was killed, and then proceeded with Sherman up through the Carolinas. He was in the battle of Goldsboro and then marched on to Raleigh, where he was when General Johnston surrendered, and then on through Richmond to Washington, D. C., participating in the grand review in that city. As the war was over he was then honorably discharged at Detroit, Michigan, in July, 1865.

Returning home Mr. Lilly engaged in farming in Branch county for five or six years, and was there married in 1868 to Miss Eunice W. Tripp, who was born in New York and spent her girlhood in that state and in Michigan. Her parents were natives of the Empire state, and in their family were two sons, William and Edward Tripp, who were members of a Michigan regiment in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Lilly have eight children, namely: Mary, Harvey, Nelson, Frances, Jane, Myrtle, Louie and Lester McKirby.

In 1870 Mr. Lilly came to Nebraska and took up a homestead in Franklin county, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, to the improvement and cultivation of which he devoted his energies for nine years. He then came to Gage county and bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Sherman township, on which he has since made many good and substantial improvements. In connection with general farming he gives considerable attention to the raising of stock, making a specialty of Black Hawk Morgan horses, which he considers one of the best breeds for general purposes. He is a thrifty, enterprising farmer and has met with well merited success in his operations. His right

of franchise is exercised in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and he is an honored member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., of Beatrice, Nebraska. His home is noted for its hospitality and good cheer and he has a host of warm friends throughout his adopted county.

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ADAM McMULLEN.

Adam McMullen, of Wymore, Nebraska, is one of the younger members of the Gage county bar, but his prominence is by no means measured by his years; on the contrary he has won a reputation which many an older practitioner might well envy. Prominence in his profession comes through merit alone and the high position he has attained attests his superiority.

Mr. McMullen is a native of Allegany county, New York, and a son of John H. and Mary (Harbouse) McMullen, both of whom were natives of Scotland, the former born near Edinburg and the latter at Glasgow. The McMullens were highlanders and were a prominent old family. The parents of our subject were reared, educated and married in their native land and on coming to this country located in Allegany county, New York. In their family were six sons and three daughters.

The early life of Adam McMullen was spent in the east and he was provided with good educational advantages. At the age of twenty years he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and entered the State University, where he was graduated in the class of 1896. Later he attended law school at Washington, D. C., completing the course there in 1899. Previous to this time he had accepted the position of secretary to Senator Dietrich, of Nebraska, and in that capacity spent six years

in the capital city. He was admitted to the bar in 1901, and is now successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession at Wymore. He is thoroughly versed in the law, is a close student, a logical reasoner and has a ready command of English. He also has a good presence and a clear voice, which makes him popular as an orator, and he is often called upon to deliver public addresses. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, belonging to Albert Pike Lodge, of Washington, D. C., and stands high both in social and professional circles.

In June, 1901, Mr. McMullen was united in marriage to Miss Cora Greenwood, a young lady of culture and refinement, who was born in Wisconsin and was educated at the College of the Sacred Heart in Omaha, Nebraska, and at Boston, Massachusetts. Her father, H. A. Greenwood, is one of the most prominent business men of Wymore, having been an important factor in the upbuilding and prosperity of that city, where he located in 1881. He was born on the 24th of February, 1840, at Abbott, Maine, and is a worthy representative of an old New England family, some of his ancestors having aided the colonies in their struggle for independence as soldiers of the Revolutionary war. His parents were Horace and Cornelia (Gowe) Greenwood, also natives of the old Pine Tree state. In 1858 the family removed to La Salle county, Illinois, and later to Woodford county, that state, where Horace Greenwood died in 1863, at the age of fifty-four years. His wife long survived him, passing away in 1895, at the age of eighty-four years. In their family were five children. H. A. Greenwood was reared and educated in Illinois, and during the dark days of the Civil war enlisted in the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, which was known as one of the best cavalry regiments of the north and composed of black abolitionists. At Washington it was often said that it was the finest body of cavalymen in the United States and it made for itself a glorious rec-





W. H. EDGAR

ord in defense of the Union cause. It was commanded by Colonel E. J. Farnsworth, who was killed in the battle of Gettysburg. They were also in the battle of Antietam and many other important engagements. Mr. Greenwood was married at Loda, Iroquois county, Illinois, to Miss Mary Cavanaugh, a native of New York. Two children blessed this union: Cora, now the wife of our subject, and Ivy, wife of Bridill Thall, of Wymore. Mr. Greenwood was the first banker to engage in business in Wymore, and he has been identified with a number of other business enterprises. He erected the Greenwood block and is the owner of much valuable real estate, including several farms in this state. He also owns a number of lumber yards which he has established at various places, and is to-day one of the most successful and prosperous business men of his adopted city. In business affairs he is prompt, energetic and reliable and usually carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.



#### W. H. EDGAR.

W. H. Edgar, postmaster at Beatrice, was born September 10, 1840, near Burlington, Iowa. His parents moved to Collinsville, Illinois, when he was three years old, and seven years later moved to St. Louis, Missouri, where they remained until 1855, when they moved to Jacksonville, Illinois. Mr. Edgar attended the public schools of the last named city, and later was a student in Illinois College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1860-1.

In the fall of 1861 he enlisted in Company K, Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, and after six months' service was discharged on account of disability. He afterwards re-entered the service as second lieutenant of

Company E, Thirty-second Illinois Volunteers. After his army service he went to work for the Adams Express Company, and was located at various times at Vicksburg, New Orleans and Mobile in the employ of the company. In 1864 he went to Aurora, Illinois, and after due preparation was admitted to the bar of that state. In 1867 he became city editor for the daily *Jacksonville Journal*, and in 1869 was sent to Jerseyville, Illinois, to take charge of a paper owned by the Journal Company. After a couple of years he bought the paper at Jerseyville and became sole owner. He conducted the *Jerseyville Republican* until 1887, when he left the state. In 1890 he took charge of the *Pike County News*, at Louisiana, Missouri, and at the end of two years was offered the editorship of the *Daily Express*, at Beatrice, Nebraska. He accepted this position and held it for ten years, until the ownership of the paper changed.

Mr. Edgar has held a number of positions of trust and honor. During the incumbency of Governor Cullom of Illinois, he was commissioned as colonel and aide on the personal staff of the governor. In 1880 he was the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twelfth Illinois district, and was defeated by General Singleton, of Quincy. Mr. Edgar received the full Republican vote in the banner Democratic district of the state. In 1881 Mr. Edgar was appointed postmaster at Jerseyville, Illinois, and served as such four years. In 1900 he was elected state senator for the twenty-seventh session of the Nebraska legislature, from Gage county, and, so far as majorities go, was the "high man" in the senate. He served on a number of prominent committees, brought several important measures before the body, and succeeded in getting inscribed upon the statutes a good law relating to blackmail. In 1902 Mr. Edgar was appointed postmaster at Beatrice for four years, and in February of that year took charge of the office, which he holds at this writing.



Mr. Edgar is the eldest of five children, four brothers and one sister, all but one now living and married. His father, Dr. W. S. Edgar, was the son of William Edgar, of Rahway, New Jersey, who, with his wife and seven sons and two daughters, emigrated to Illinois at an early day. Of this family, only one son survives, Timothy B. Edgar, a man now in the eighties, living at St. Louis. The mother of Mr. Edgar was the daughter of Judge Janes, of Pittsford, New York, who at an early day moved to a farm near Burlington, Iowa. Judge Janes had three daughters and two sons, Mrs. W. S. Edgar being the youngest of the daughters. Dr. Edgar was for many years a prominent physician in St. Louis, and died in that city in 1877, while his wife died at Jerseyville, Illinois, in 1880.

Mr. Edgar was married in 1890 to Mrs. M. E. Davis, at Lincoln, Nebraska; they have no children.



#### CHATFIELD H. BUTLER.

Chatfield H. Butler, one of the highly respected citizens of Glenwood township, Gage county, Nebraska, and a veteran of the Civil war, enlisted in October, 1861, in Company I, First Nebraska Cavalry, Captain Jacob Butler (his brother) commanding. For some time the regiment was under General Fremont. After a hard and gallant campaign, our subject was honorably discharged in 1864.

Mr. Butler was born near Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, in 1833, and he is a son of Samuel Butler, a Quaker. Samuel Butler had two children, namely: Our subject and Jacob Butler, now a capitalist of Iowa. Our subject was reared in Wayne county, Indiana, but in 1857 removed to Iowa. In 1869 he was there married to Louisa

Annon, who was born in Jackson county, Indiana, and is a daughter of John and Catherine Annon, natives of Germany who located in Page county in 1855 and are still residents of that locality. In 1887 our subject left Page county and settled in Gage county, Nebraska, three and one-half miles from Odell, and has continued successfully there engaged in farming. The children born to himself and wife are as follows: Charles C., of Portland, Oregon; Eva; Albert, on the homestead; Lizzie J.; Dora Belle; John and Nellie. The mother has passed away, having been a devout Christian woman and a devoted wife and mother. In politics Mr. Butler is a Republican and takes an interest in local affairs. He is a member of the G. A. R., and also a member of a Masonic lodge in Iowa, having joined that order in 1866. Mr. Butler is cordial to all, and is a man who makes and retains friends. His pleasant home is open to all, and none are ever turned away.

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ORLANDO T. RANDALL.

Orlando T. Randall, one of the prominent farmers of Logan township, Gage county, Nebraska, came to this section of southeastern Nebraska in 1886, and has proved himself a worthy and enterprising citizen, capable in business matters and as an agriculturist, and loyal and devoted to family and friends and upright and sincere in all the relations of life. He has had an honorable career from his entrance into real activities, and has to his credit service in the Civil war, as a Union soldier.

Mr. Randall was born at Pillar Point, opposite the historically memorable Sackett's Harbor, in New York, on August 14, 1843. His grandfather, Thomas Randall, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and

during the battle at Sackett's Harbor his wife, with her son Asil in her arms, sought shelter in the woods near by. Her maiden name was Field, and she lived to the great age of one hundred and six years. This son Asil was reared in New York, and married Jane Brown, who was also born in Jefferson county, New York, a daughter of Joseph Brown. In 1854 Asil Randall and his family came west to Illinois by way of the lakes and railroad, and settled in Warren county, where he farmed until his death at the age of seventy-seven years. By his first wife there are two children living, Dillie E. Stone, of Pillar Point, New York, and Orlando T.; and by his second wife, Mary Mathews, there are children as follows: Edward, Emma, Eva, Frank, William, Homer and Mary.

Mr. Randall was reared in his native place and in Illinois, and obtained a common school education. He was at home until May, 1864, when he enlisted, at Quincy, Illinois, in Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, under Captain J. N. Reese and Colonel Goodwin, and saw six months' service in Missouri, Arkansas and Kansas, against the Confederate leaders Price and Marmaduke and against the bushwhackers and guerillas. He was stationed at Fort Smith, Kansas, for two months, was then returned to Springfield, Illinois, thence was sent for service on the Iron Mountain Railroad, and was discharged with an honorable record and returned home. He continued to farm in Illinois until 1886, and then came to Gage county, Nebraska. He has an excellent farm, improved with good orchard, barn and other conveniences for profitable farming, and has some of the finest horses in his stable to be found anywhere within the bounds of the county. He has made his present prosperity almost entirely by his own efforts, and is fully deserving of the confidence and esteem which his neighbors and friends show for him.

In 1873 Mr. Randall was married to Miss Jane M. Robertson, who was born, reared and educated in Warren county, Illinois, a daughter of James Robertson, who is still living at a ripe old age. Her mother died in 1886. Mrs. Randall died in 1892 at the age of forty-one years. She was a noble, Christian woman, graced with many domestic virtues. Their son Earnest R. died in October, 1901, at the age of twenty-seven years, after giving promise of a useful career and bright future; Carrol is still living; and Myron died at the age of five. In 1896 Mr. Randall was married to Florence Reedy, who was born and reared in Kansas and Nebraska, and was a daughter of an old soldier, Andrew Reedy, of Blue Springs, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Randall have three children, Morrell, and Lester and Leslie, twins.



#### JASPER M. SYKES.

Jasper M. Sykes, who has been a resident of Gage county, Nebraska, for over thirty years, is not only one of the old-time citizens but a prominent man and successful in his life's enterprises. He has had a career of nearly seventy years, and while he has been steadily progressing and winning a better foothold in the world, his life has not been altogether uneventful or prosaic. The very fact that he is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, in which he took a brave and dutiful soldier's part, gives his record more than ordinary interest and charm. Since his battles and marches have been ended he has been worthily pursuing the arts of peace, and has become noted for his efficient citizenship and excellencies as a man and farmer.

Mr. Sykes was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1836, a son of Charles and Susan (Waldron) Sykes, the former

of whom was born in Delaware county, New Jersey, and is now deceased, while the latter is living in Hobart, Indiana. Mr. Sykes was brought to Lake county, Indiana, by his parents, and was reared there and received his education in the public schools which were then provided for the children of a comparatively new county. In April, 1862, he enlisted at Centerville, Indiana, in Company A, Ninety-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Sawyer and Colonel Fowler. After going into camp at the rendezvous he was sent to Louisville, Kentucky, and then took part in the battle at Memphis, and was later with the troops engaged in the siege of Vicksburg. He was one of the expedition sent up the Yazoo river in the rear of Vicksburg. He was in the battle at Jackson and Black River, opposed to General Joe Johnston's forces, was at Lookout Mountain and the battles of the following Atlanta campaign under Sherman, thence to the sea, and up through the Carolinas to Bentonville, and at the close of the war participated in the magnificent grand review at Washington, after which his company was sent to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he received his honorable discharge in June, 1865. He had served creditably and made a good record, and was now willing to perform his duty as a civilian.

After the war Mr. Sykes was married in Chicago, Illinois, to Miss Mary Debbeth, who has been a noble helpmate and companion to him during all the remaining years. She was born, reared and educated in Lake county, Indiana, and is of German ancestry. They have three children, Harriet Boyd; George Sykes, of Gage county; and Charles Sykes, of Gage county.

Mr. Sykes came to Gage county in 1873, and has been one of the prosperous farmers here ever since. He owns eighty acres of fine farming land in Clatonia township, not far from the town of Clatonia, and this makes a beautiful farmstead, productive of excellent crops and

furnishing a comfortable home. Mr. Sykes is a staunch Republican, and as a soldier of the late rebellion has membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

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HENRY C. BRIDGES.

Henry C. Bridges, owner of one of the finest farms in Gage county, situated on section 15, Riverside township, postoffice Beatrice, has been an honored resident of this county since 1878. His enterprise and thrift have made him unusually prosperous in his business matters, and he is a farmer who takes immense pride in what he does, so that his place deserves to be ranked as a model in appearance and in productivity. While he has made for himself a satisfying degree of material prosperity, he has not been recreant of his privileges or duties as a citizen, and it is to his honor and an immemorial heritage to his descendants that he made a creditable record as a soldier in the Civil war, in which he served almost from the very beginning to the end and rose from the ranks to the place at the head of his company.

Mr. Bridges was born in Milford, New York, October 2, 1838, a son of Alonzo and Fidelia (Barber) Bridges. The former was born in New York, and was the son of a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a life-long farmer, was prominent in his community, believing in the political doctrines of Andrew Jackson and being a worthy member of the Presbyterian church. He died at the age of sixty-eight years, and his wife was forty-nine years old at the time of her death. They were the parents of the following children: Dexter, Elizabeth, Lucy, Albert, Julia, Henry C. and Anna.

Mr. Bridges was reared on a farm, where he learned first of all the value and dignity of manual labor, and he received a common school

education. On the 20th of September, 1861, he offered his services at the call of Lincoln for troops, and was enrolled as a member of Company D, Eighth New York Cavalry, under Captain Frisbee and Colonel Davis, the latter meeting death at Beverly Ford. The company was at Harper's Ferry for a time, and took part in most of the cavalry operations along the Potomac, and James river valley, at Antietam, Gettysburg; made sixteen trips up and down the Shenandoah valley, being present at Winchester when Sheridan made his famous ride; was during the war part of the commands of Generals Kilpatrick, Custer and Sheridan. He enlisted as a private, was promoted to sergeant, to second lieutenant, and left the army as captain. He was wounded on the arm by a spent ball, and had a horse shot from under him, and in one battle his comrade on each side of him was killed.

After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to peaceful pursuits in New York state, and in 1866 took up his residence at Odell, Livingston county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming until 1878. He came to Nebraska and bought one hundred and sixty acres in Gage county for six dollars an acre, and this farm, with its many improvements, is now worth many times its purchase price. He has two houses on the farm, barns and outbuildings in abundance, a nice orchard, and, situated as it is only three miles from Beatrice, it is considered as fine a farm as there is in the township. He carries on general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Bridges was married in LaSalle county, Illinois, in 1869, to Miss Anna Hotchkiss, who was a native of Ottawa, LaSalle county, a daughter of Benjamin and Delia (Baldwin) Hotchkiss, who both died at the home of Mr. Bridges, having owned an adjoining farm. Mrs. Bridges was a successful teacher before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Bridges have had six children, but Benjamin and Nellie died in child-

hood, the others being: Dexter F., who married Nellie Kinman and has one child, Bernice; Harvey, at home; Bessie; and Margery, in school. Mr. Bridges is a Republican in politics, and served as township trustee for fourteen years. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and he and his wife are members of the Congregational church.



#### M. M. BROWN.

M. M. Brown, who is living in Washington precinct, Jefferson county, purchased his present farm in 1874 and took up his abode thereon in 1880. His well directed efforts and intense business activity well entitle him to distinction as one of the leading business men and farmers of his community. He was born near Warsaw in Kosciusko county, Indiana, on the 9th of September, 1847. His father, E. K. Brown, represented an old Maryland family and was born in that state and was a soldier of the Civil war. The days of his boyhood and youth were largely passed in Maryland and Indiana, where he worked in the woods and aided in the development of a farm in pioneer days. In the paternal line he was of Scotch descent. In Kosciusko county, Indiana, he was married to Miss Sabra Lattimer, whose birth occurred in Ohio. In 1852 the family removed to Illinois, settling in Henry county near Geneseo, upon a farm, which the father developed and cultivated, making it a very productive farm. In response to the president's call for aid to crush out the rebellion in the south he enlisted as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Infantry, under command of Captain John Low and Colonel Henderson. He served for two and a half years and then received an honorable discharge. He never faltered in the performance of any duty, whether it called



him to the scene of battle or stationed him upon the lonely picket line, but was always found loyal to the cause which he espoused. He continued to engage in farming until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-two years of age. He voted with the Republican party, being unfaltering in his advocacy of its principles, and he was a member of the Christian church. He passed away at the age of seventy-two years, and his wife died in Henry county, Illinois, at the age of sixty-one years. She was also a member of the Christian church and was greatly beloved for her many good qualities of heart and mind. In the family of this worthy couple were eight children: M. M., John, Emeline, George, Emily, Sabine, L. L., and Elmer. Of this number L. L. Brown is now living in Jefferson county.

M. M. Brown was reared on the old family homestead in Henry county, Illinois, and in his youth attended the public schools. He worked in the fields during the period of his boyhood and continued to assist his father until he had passed his minority. In 1874 he purchased land in Nebraska, but that was the year of the great grasshopper scourge. In 1888, however, he returned to this state, making the journey by rail, and has since resided in Washington precinct upon a farm which is now his home. Here he has developed a good home. His farm is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates his careful supervision and management. There is a good house tastefully furnished, he has planted a grove and orchard, has a windmill and a good barn and corncribs and feed lots and well kept fences. He follows general farming and stock-raising, and his business affairs are well managed and result in bringing to him a very gratifying competence.

In 1875 Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Lavina Stagner, who was born in Franklin county, Ohio, near Columbus, and when eight years of age went to Illinois, being reared and educated in Bureau

county, that state. She is a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Althouse) Stagner, the former a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, while the latter was also born in the Keystone state. Both are now deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation, was a Whig in politics and a Baptist in religious faith. He died in Ohio at the age of thirty-seven years, leaving a widow and four children: Lewis, who was a soldier of the One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Infantry, serving throughout the war; Henry, who died in childhood; Sarah, who is living in Austin, Texas; and Mrs. Brown. The mother, long surviving her husband, died in Bureau county, Illinois, at the age of seventy-five years, passing away in the faith of the Baptist church, in which she long held membership. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Brown has been blessed with three children: Alice Olive, Elisha Kirk and Nellie Angie. The son is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Brown exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party. He was reared in that faith and his mature judgment endorses the party platform, and he has never wavered in his allegiance thereto. He belongs to the United Brethren church, as do his wife and elder daughter, and they have been active in church and Sunday-school work. He endorses every movement which he believes will benefit his fellow men, is an advocate of temperance and of intellectual and moral development, and he has been the champion of many interests which he believes are for the public good in Jefferson county.

## W. B. LOWERY.

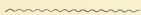
As long as memory remains to the American people the soldier of the Civil war will be honored by his fellow men because of the personal bravery which he displayed and the loyalty which he manifested to his country in her hour of need. Mr. Lowery was one who wore the uniform at the time of hostilities between the north and the south. He is well known in Nebraska and northern Kansas and has been a resident of Jefferson county for twenty-one years or since 1882. He was born in Ashland county, Ohio, while his father, Walter Lowery, was a native of Ireland and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He married Margaret Thornton, who was born in the north of Ireland and was of Scotch lineage. They came to the United States at an early day, settling in Ohio, where both spent the remainder of their days. They were honest, hardworking people, intelligent and industrious, respected by all who knew them. Their religious faith was in harmony with Protestant views. In their family were nine children and two of the sons were soldiers of the Civil war, namely: W. B.: and Walter Lowery, who offered his life upon the altar of his country, dying on the field of battle.

W. B. Lowery was reared in Ohio and in his youth worked in a shop and in a store. He enlisted at Ashland, Ohio, at the time of the Civil war, becoming a member of the Union army in August, 1861, when he was but eighteen years of age. His weight at that time was only ninety-six pounds. He became a member of Battery D, of the First Ohio Light Artillery, under the command of Captain A. J. Conkle. He went into Camp Denison, September 1, 1861. The regiment was ordered south and went at once into active service. He served under General Nelson in the campaign of eastern Kentucky; also General Dumont and under General Burnside, at the siege of Knoxville; under General Corse, at the battle of Alatoona Pass; served under General

Scofield, in the Atlanta campaign; and in Sherman's march to the sea. The principal battles in which Battery D was engaged were: Fort Donelson, Stone River, Chickamauga, Iuka, Pittsburg Landing, Murfreesboro, Mills Springs; and in all the battles of the Atlantic campaign from May 5 to September 2, 1864; from Atlanta to the sea, November 15, 1864, with sixty thousand men, marching in four divisions, taking in a territory forty miles wide. They went into Camp Denison with full battery of one hundred and sixty-five men, were mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, in September, 1865, with sixteen of the original men of the battery. He was present when General Joe Johnston surrendered his troops at Raleigh, South Carolina. He afterward went to Richmond, Virginia, and on to Washington, D. C., being there at the time that President Lincoln was assassinated. He was always found at his post of duty, whether it called him to the picket line or the firing line, never once faltering in his allegiance to the starry banner of the nation and the cause it represented. Following the war Mr. Lowery returned to Ohio and remained a resident of that state until 1882, when he came to Kansas. He has here two hundred and forty acres of rich and arable land, constituting a fine and well improved farm. Upon his place he has a good residence, a barn, a fine grove and an excellent orchard. Everything about his place is kept in good condition, and in addition to the raising of the cereals best adapted to the soil and climate he is also engaged in the raising of cattle and hogs. His business activity also extends to auctioneering, and he is recognized as one of the popular and successful auctioneers of Nebraska and Kansas.

Mr. Lowery was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Newby, and to them have been born five children, namely: Mary, Walter, Effie, Artie and Mattie. Mr. Lowery cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln during the period of the Civil war, but is now independent

in politics, casting his ballot in support of the men whom he thinks best qualified for office. He belongs to Reynolds Post No. 157, G. A. R., has been very active in its work, and has filled a number of its official positions. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His characteristics are such as have won for him warm regard, and he is justly accounted one of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Jefferson county.



#### M. C. HURLBURT.

One of the most attractive features of the landscape in Richland township is the home of M. C. Hurlburt, an enterprising farmer whose residence is a monument to his life of enterprise and well directed effort. The house contains ten rooms and stands upon a natural building site. Forest and fruit trees are also seen upon the farm together with substantial buildings for the shelter of grain and stock. The latest improved machinery facilitates the farm work, and everything about the place is in keeping with modern progressive ideas of agriculture. Mr. Hurlburt, moreover, is entitled to mention in this volume as one of the pioneer residents of southeastern Nebraska, having made his home in this part of the state since 1869. He drove to the county with two teams and a wagon, bringing with him some household goods and, securing land, he began the development of a farm and has steadily maintained a place in the foremost ranks of the leading agriculturists of his community.

Mr. Hurlburt was born near St. Albans, Vermont, and belonged to an old patriotic family of New England. His natal day was the 9th of January, 1832. His paternal grandfather, Elijah Hurlburt, was also

a native of the Green Mountain state, and the father, Calvin Hurlburt, was born in Rutland, Vermont. After a number of years of happy married life the mother passed away, leaving five children, and by the second marriage the father had four children. He devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits throughout his business career, gave his political support to the Democracy and indicated his religious faith by membership in the Methodist church, in which he was an active and zealous worker.

M. C. Hurlburt remained in Vermont until thirteen years of age and then went to Canada, where he spent two years. On the expiration of that period he removed to New York, where he spent two years, and during these different periods he attended the public schools. Attracted by the opportunities and business possibilities of the west he made his way to the Mississippi valley in 1864, settling in Lafayette county, Wisconsin, in the midst of a lead mining district.

Mr. Hurlburt had been married in Oswego county, New York, to Miss Martha Turck, an estimable lady, whose family was well known in western New York. Her birth occurred in that state and she pursued her education there. Her father, Charles Turck, was born in the Empire state and was a son of Jonathan Turck, who was a soldier of the war of 1812, and a representative of one of the old Knickerbocker families of the Mohawk valley, living near Albany, New York. His grandfather was one of the first circuit riders and pioneer preachers of western New York, and his name is closely interwoven with the history of the religious development of that section of the state. Charles Turck, reared in New York, was married there to Magdalena Turck, his cousin. She was a daughter of Jonathan Turck, also a native of the Empire state. The father of Mrs. Hurlburt died in Oswego county, New York, at the age of sixty-two. The mother made her home with Mrs. Hurl-

burt after the death of her husband and died at that home in Jefferson county, Nebraska, in 1881, aged seventy-seven years. The father was a Douglas Democrat and his religious faith was that of the Methodist church, to which his wife also belonged. They left five children: Peter, Jonathan, Henry, Julia and Mrs. Hurlburt. The last named is the only one now living. One son, William, served in the army during the Mexican war and when the Civil war broke out he again enlisted in the Union army and was killed at Shiloh.

Mr. and Mrs. Hurlburt continued to make their home in Wisconsin until 1869, when they started for Nebraska, driving two teams. On reaching their destination Mr. Hurlburt secured a homestead and built a house sixteen by sixteen feet. Here in true pioneer style he began life in Nebraska, and they suffered many hardships and privations, but made the most of their opportunities and as the years passed they prospered. Mr. Hurlburt now has a good farm of eighty acres, on which he erected a modern residence, which was built in 1888 at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars. It contains ten rooms and is furnished in an attractive manner. There is an orchard in good bearing condition, and shade and ornamental trees add to the attractive appearance of the farm, which is indeed a delightful rural home. It has been blessed with the presence of three children: Charles, who is now a prominent nurseryman of Nebraska, conducting a very successful business; Llewellyn A., who is a popular conductor on the Burlington & Missouri Railroad in Nebraska and lives at McCook; and Mrs. Mildred Burbridge, who was formerly one of the capable teachers of the county. They also lost one child, Magdalene, who died at the age of two years. The children were all provided with good educational privileges and are a credit to their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Hurlburt have long been earnest and zealous members of the Methodist church, and in pioneer times their home was the

headquarters for people of the denomination visiting this region. In the early days they attended the camp meetings held at Red Cloud, Nebraska, and while there in 1872 their supply of provisions gave out. Mr. Hurlburt, accompanied by J. B. Maxfield and others, went on a buffalo hunt and returned with a goodly supply of meat after which the religious services were resumed. In 1860 he cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln and has since been a staunch Republican. His greatest activity aside from his farming interests, however, is manifest in his religious work, in which he is ably assisted by Mrs. Hurlburt. Her mother was a member of a Methodist class of only four members, which was held in Richland township in 1871 in a sod cabin. Mrs. Hurlburt has manifested her Christian spirit in her helpfulness to neighbors and friends in time of sickness and need. Kindhearted and sympathetic, her willing hand has been of great service in this way. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hurlburt are held in the highest esteem because of their lives of honesty and uprightness.

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#### ANDREW MOFFITT.

Andrew Moffitt is the owner and active operator of one of the finest farming estates in Saline county, situated not far from the town of Dorchester. He is among the old settlers of this part of the state, and bought the land where he has since developed his beautiful farmstead in 1871, although he did not become a permanent resident until 1875. He is an up-to-date, twentieth century agriculturist, has made a success of his life work, and as a man and a citizen commands the highest esteem of his associates in business and social circles.

He was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1828,



and would perhaps be accounted an old man, but with him "age is a matter of feeling not of years," and he is still, notwithstanding a life of great activity, a vigorous and useful man of affairs. He is a son of James and Alice (Douler) Moffitt. His father was born in Ireland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry and Protestant in religion. He accompanied his parents to the United States and grew to manhood in Washington county, Pennsylvania. He married, first, Mary Turner, by whom he had two children. His second wife, Alice Douler, was born in Pennsylvania of an old Pennsylvania Dutch family, and she died in Fayette county, that state, in 1836, leaving three children: Thomas, Andrew and Henry. James Moffitt, the father, brought his family out to LaSalle county, Illinois, in 1842. He died at the age of eighty-three years. He was a ship carpenter and ship contractor by trade, and in politics was a Democrat and in religion a Methodist.

Mr. Andrew Moffitt was fourteen years old when he went to Illinois, and most of his schooling had already been obtained in his native state of Pennsylvania. He was reared on a farm and early taught to work. He began farming on his own account in Illinois, and in 1849 he was married in Putnam county, of that state, to Miss Ruth Blackburn, and they journeyed along life's highway together for many years. She was born in Pennsylvania and was reared there and in Illinois.

Mr. Moffitt was living in LaSalle county, Illinois, when the Civil war broke out, and in August, 1862, at Lincoln's call for sixty thousand men, he enlisted at Rutland in Company I of the One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Infantry. The company had during the war two captains, Wadley and Proctor, and the colonel of the regiment was A. B. Moore, of Ottawa. The regiment was in camp at Ottawa, was then ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, took part in the battle at Tompkinsville, helped drive Bragg's troops from Tennessee, was at Chattanooga, Chick-

amauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Taylor Ridge. Mr. Moffitt got a veteran's furlough, and when he was seven miles from home he met with a railroad accident in which he broke his leg. He afterward rejoined his regiment in Georgia, and for part time was on detached duty in the baggage and warehouse department at Bridgeport, Alabama. At the close of the war he took part in the grand review, and on receiving his honorable discharge returned home with a gallant record as a soldier of the Union. While in Georgia he had been once taken prisoner but was soon released by Captain Hamilton of the rebel forces. He was sergeant of his company at the time of his discharge.

After the war Mr. Moffitt continued farming in Illinois until he came out to Nebraska in 1875. He had purchased a tract of land in Saline county in 1871, and resided on it continuously from 1875 until very recently, but his present home is at 551 Gunison avenue, Grand Junction, Colorado. He owns four hundred and seventy-four acres of as good soil as there is in the county, and all the equipments and improvements of the place indicate the progressive and successful farmer. He takes much pride in his blooded stock, having some high-grade short-horn cattle and plenty of draft horses for all departments of his enterprise.

His first wife died December 3, 1886, and on May 24, 1894, he married Mrs. Elizabeth C. Moore, his present wife. Mr. Moffitt has three living children: Mary E. Leach, of Saline county; Sam B., a successful lumber merchant of Dorchester; and Sarah E. Peterson, of Grand Junction, Colorado. One daughter, Mrs. Alice J. Pratt, is deceased. Mr. Moffitt is a strong Republican, and has held several local offices in Illinois and this state. He is a member of the Coutsman Post of the Grand Army at Dorchester. He is an active church worker and

is steward and class-leader of the Methodist church. He is one of the oldest Odd Fellows in Nebraska, having joined that order in 1852.

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ALBERT F. SMITH.

Albert F. Smith, proprietor of the big brick livery barn at the corner of F and Fourth streets, Fairbury, Nebraska, has for a number of years been one of the most prominent citizens of this town, has been enterprising and alert in business affairs, and, in a public-spirited manner, has taken an active part in political matters. He has led a busy life, and at the same time has gained the esteem of fellow citizens and friends and been a beloved and revered father and husband. He and his wife have an unusually interesting genealogical history, and the names and achievements of their ancestors connect them with all periods of the nation's glorious annals, giving them all the honors and titles to membership in the orders and societies which have been established to perpetuate and place in proper historical perspective the deeds and names of the great and noble men and women of past generations in America.

Mr. Smith was born in Ogle county, Illinois, November 17, 1847, and came to Fairbury, Nebraska, in 1879, so that he is one of the old settlers. During the administration of President Harrison he was appointed postmaster of Fairbury, and served for four years. Since that time he has been identified with the creamery business and other enterprises, and in 1898 established his livery business. He has first-class, up-to-date rigs, which he lets at reasonable rates, and makes a specialty of furnishing prompt and quick transit across the country to commercial travelers. Mr. Smith is a staunch Republican and takes an active part in political matters, while fraternally he affiliates with the Masons, the

Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being a member of the lodges in this city.

February 8, 1877, Mr. Smith was married at West Salem, Wisconsin, to Miss Anna Richardson Palmer, who was born in LaCrosse county, Wisconsin, February 24, 1854. They have two sons, Palmer and Francis A.

The important data concerning the family history of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, gained from various authentic sources, are given in the following paragraphs.

Mr. Smith was one of the nine children of Francis Adams Smith and Sarah (Brown) Smith, and is in the sixth generation from the James Smith who came to the Massachusetts colony in 1718. Members of eight generations of the family have been buried from the old Massachusetts homestead.

Francis Adams Smith's mother was Hannah Hoar. The Hoars came to America prior to 1643. Hannah Hoar's father was Lieutenant Joseph Hoar, Jr., and was in the northern army of General Gates in 1777, during the Revolution, and also commanded a company against Shay's rebels in 1787.

Sarah (Brown) Smith, the mother of Mr. Smith, was the daughter of Colonel Dauphin Brown and Sila (Patrick) Brown, both natives of Brimfield, Massachusetts. Jonathan Brown, the ancestor, came to America in 1739, and settled at Brimfield about the same time. He was a sergeant in the French and Indian war under the command of Daniel Burt, and was captain from March 30, 1755, to January 3, 1756. He was a sergeant at Lexington, April 19, 1775, and was a lieutenant in May, 1779. His son Bartholomew took part in the battle of Lexington as a boy of seventeen years.

Sila (Patrick) Brown was a descendant of Mathew Patrick, who

came to America in 1724 and settled with his family in the town of Western (now Warren), Massachusetts, on land which continued to be the Patrick homestead until 1870.

Mrs. Anna (Palmer) Smith was the eldest of four children born to Monroe Palmer and Martha Bigelow (Coolidge) Palmer, the former a native of Royalton, Vermont. Monroe Palmer was a descendant of Walter Palmer, who came from England in 1629, was a citizen of Charlestown and Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and one of the foremost men of Stonington, Connecticut. From him a large and illustrious line of Palmers descended.

Monroe Palmer's father, Alden Palmer, married Anna Richardson, whose father, Godfrey Richardson, was at the battle of Bunker Hill and through most of the subsequent service of the Revolution, and was a pensioner until his death in 1854, his wife receiving it then until her death.

Martha Bigelow (Coolidge) Palmer was descended from the Coolidge family that came from England in 1632 and settled at Charlestown. At the outbreak of the Revolution her great-grandfather was treasurer of the township of Watertown, Massachusetts. On the morning of April 19, 1775, three or four men came to him and asked to be directed to the place where the British were reported to be gathering, near Lexington. He went into the house, gave his wife, Eunice (Stratton) Coolidge, what money he had and started for Lexington with the men. He was one of "the embattled farmers who fired the shot heard round the world," and on that afternoon was killed, one of the first to shed his blood for his country. One hundred years later, April 19, 1875, his venerating descendants erected a monument to his memory in Watertown. His son Joseph was a youthful soldier before the close of the Revolution, and a member of the Fourteenth Regiment of the Conti-

mental army, under Colonel Bradford. He was a pensioner until his death in 1842, and his wife, Mary Adams Coolidge, until her death, in 1852. Their son, Joseph Coolidge, Jr., migrated to Jay, Maine, in 1790, settling in that part which became Canton.

Martha Bigelow (Coolidge) Palmer was also descended from John Bigelow, who married Mary Warren on August 30, 1642, this event being thus recorded on the Watertown records: "John Bigulah and Mary Warin joyned in mariag before Mr. Nowell." On the return of soldiers who were in the service from November 25, to December 3, 1675, is found the name of "John Bigulah, Sr., children—thirteen." Mrs. Smith's line heads with Joshua Bigelow, who was born in November, 1655, and married Elizabeth Flagg. He was soldier in King Phillip's war, in which he was wounded, and in consideration of his services received a grant of land in Naragansett. Late in life, in his eighty-seventh year, he removed to this grant, which is now the town of Westminster, and he was the first adult that died in that town, in 1745.

Mrs. Smith's great-grandfather was John Bigelow, who married Polly Hayward, and their daughter, Polly Bigelow, married Mrs. Smith's grandfather, Aaron Coolidge, the son of Joseph Coolidge, Jr.



#### JOHN CARMICHAEL.

John Carmichael, one of the most prosperous farmers of Gage county, near the postoffice of Filley, has been a resident of this section of southeastern Nebraska for seventeen years, and has shown himself to be a man of fine qualifications as a citizen and business man, and has been found true to all the responsibilities which have been imposed upon him.

Mr. Carmichael was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1845, a son of Robert and Jane (McKim) Carmichael, both natives of Ireland, where they were reared and married. The former was a member of the Church of England. He was a tanner by trade, and after settling in Philadelphia conducted the tanning business for some years. He died at the age of thirty-eight years, leaving his widow and three children, Eliza, John and James. His widow died in Rochelle, Illinois, at the age of sixty-seven years.

John Carmichael was reared and educated in Philadelphia until he was fourteen years old, and then came to Ogle county, Illinois, where he was reared to manhood and finished his education. He enlisted from Ogle county, although still in his teens, and was assigned to the quartermaster's department. He afterward entered the ranks as a private in Company H, Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry, under Captain Pike. He was sent south, and took part in the battles in Mississippi, notably the Vicksburg campaign and siege, and later the operations about Mobile, Alabama, and was then ordered to service in Louisiana, where he remained till he received his honorable discharge in November, 1865. He had seen his full share of actual conflict on the field, of marching toils and exposures of all kinds, and returned from the war with a full consciousness of duty performed for his country before he had arrived at the age of manhood.

He went to farming in Illinois, and while living in Ogle county, was married to Margaret O'Rourke, who has stood by him in all subsequent endeavors and been his greatest helper at all times. She is of Irish parentage. Her father, Hugh O'Rourke, died in Jewell county, Kansas, and her mother in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael have six children, Robert, Hugh, John, Carson, Edward and Mary.

Mr. Carmichael came to Gage county seventeen years ago, and is

now engaged in farming four hundred acres of land. He is an enterprising and thorough agriculturist, and has been satisfactorily successful in all his endeavors. In politics he is a strong Democrat, and is a Grand Army man. His family are members of the Catholic church. He affiliates with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World. As a man he presents a fine physical appearance, and is genial, frank and popular with hosts of friends and acquaintances.

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SEYMOUR HOWE.

Seymour Howe was an honored resident of Nemaha county for many years, and his death on May 25, 1904, was an occasion for sincere mourning and a great loss to the entire community in which he had lived and played his part of usefulness. His birth occurred in Steuben county, New York, near Hornellsville, on the 30th of March, 1841. He was a grandson of John Howe, a native of Connecticut, in which commonwealth his ancestors had long resided. He served as a soldier in the ranks of the patriots throughout the entire period of the Revolutionary war, being a non-commissioned officer. He married a Miss Clauson, and his death occurred during his residence in New York, in middle life. His widow was again married, and she lived to a good old age. This worthy couple reared six daughters and one son, the latter being Seymour Howe, Sr., the father of the late Nebraskan.

The senior Howe was born in New York state, May 28, 1805. He was a farmer and carpenter by occupation, and his life's labors were ended in death on his farm in Nemaha county, October 21, 1875. From Steuben county, New York, he moved to Wisconsin, residing in Dodge and Outagamie counties, whence in 1855 he went to Steel county, Min-



nesota, and in 1860 came to Nemaha county, Nebraska. In his native state, July 19, 1824, he was united in marriage to Eliza Pomeroy, who was born February 11, 1804, and twelve children were born of their union, seven of whom, three sons and four daughters, grew to years of maturity, namely: Phebe Ann, who was born September 15, 1827, and became the second wife of R. G. Wood, by whom she has one daughter, and they reside in Blue Earth county, Minnesota; Joshua P., who was born July 4, 1829, and died in Oregon, August 11, 1903, leaving three sons and a daughter; Samuel, who was born in November, 1830, and has one son living, is a resident of Santa Cruz, California; Betsey, born March 16, 1832, is the widow of Alonzo Corey, by whom she has four sons and two daughters living, and is a resident of Clay county, Nebraska; Eliza, born June 2, 1837, is the wife of George Withee, of Dayton, Oregon, and of their eight children six are living; Seymour, of this sketch; Martha, born September 12, 1844, is the widow of Lindley L. Preston, her second husband, and she is now an invalid and resides in Dayton, Oregon.

Seymour Howe spent the days of his boyhood and youth on his father's farm, attending the district schools of the neighborhood and remaining there until fifteen years of age. In Owatonna, Minnesota, he learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which continued his occupation, in that state and Nebraska, until he was thirty years of age. His first farm in Nemaha county consisted of one hundred acres, and at the time of his death he owned one hundred and eighty acres in his home place, for which he had paid twenty-six hundred dollars, and three miles away he had one hundred and twenty acres for which he had given two thousand dollars, so that his entire estate amounted to three hundred acres.

January 26, 1870, in Richardson county, Nebraska, Mr. Howe was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Hagadorn, a native of Michigan

and a daughter of Jonathan and Amanda (Hogle) Hagadorn, both natives of the state of New York. Her father was a millwright by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Hagadorn resided in Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, and from the latter state came to Nebraska in 1863. They were the parents of seven daughters and one son, and by his second marriage the father had three children. His death occurred in Nemaha county, July 27, 1883, at the age of seventy-six years.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Howe has been blessed with eight children, as follows: Adelia, who was born in Nemaha county September 3, 1872, is the wife of C. L. Russell, and they have one son and a daughter; Charley, born July 14, 1875, and who is engaged in farming on the old homestead, married Minnie Russell; Eugene, born July 27, 1877, is a teacher in the public schools at Exeter, Nebraska; Eolon Ambrose, born December 18, 1880, is married and is a farmer in Nemaha county; Emery Church was born August 2, 1883, and is at home; Seymour J. died when three months old; and two daughters died in infancy. All of the children received college educations, and Eugene, a graduate of the Peru normal, has been a successful teacher for the past five years.

Mr. Howe was a stalwart supporter of Republican principles, and for two terms served in the office of assessor, while in 1896 he was a candidate for representative of his district in the legislature, but was defeated at the following election. On account of ill health he had of late lived retired from the active duties of a business life, and passed his last days comfortably and quietly at his pleasant home farm on the fertile Nemaha flats, within sight of the town of Nemaha.

## WILLIAM PICKRELL.

William Pickrell is one of the foremost farmers of Johnson county, living three and a half miles from Crab Orchard. He is an old resident, having come here over eighteen years ago, and for that reason and because of his successful conduct of business affairs and his loyal and substantial citizenship, he is held in universal esteem throughout the township and county. He has made farming a life-long pursuit, and has succeeded beyond the ordinary owing to his methodical and enterprising ways of prosecuting this great industry. His life's work has also been enriched by his gallant service throughout the Civil war, having belonged to the great armies of the Union for nearly four years. He has been conscientious and upright in all the relations of life, and has made his influence felt wherever his lot has been cast.

Mr. Pickrell was born in Logan county, Ohio, April 11, 1841, a son of Jacob and Rachel (Marmon) Pickrell, the former a native of Ohio and a son of William Pickrell, who was born in Pennsylvania. Jacob Pickrell and his wife in later life moved to Johnson county, Nebraska, where they spent their last years, the latter passing away at the age of seventy-four and the former at the age of eighty-two, both loved and respected by all. Jacob Pickrell was a tanner and harnessmaker; in politics was a Republican and a Whig, and was a Quaker in religious belief. There were eleven children in their family, eight sons and three daughters.

Mr. Pickrell was reared in Indiana, and in August, 1861, when twenty years of age, he enlisted at Crawfordsville, Indiana, in Company I, Eleventh Indiana Infantry, the crack regiment headed by the brilliant author-soldier, General Lew Wallace. This regiment made one of the best records in the war. It participated at Shiloh, was at the siege of Vicksburg and Jackson, was then south to New Orleans; thence was

sent to Virginia, being at Cedar Creek when Sheridan made his ride; and in many other battles and operations until the war was over. Mr. Pickrell received his honorable discharge on July 26, 1865. In 1866, after his marriage, he settled near Redfield, Dallas county, Iowa, and was engaged in farming there for twelve years. He came to Johnson county in 1886, and has been actively connected with the farming interests of this vicinity ever since. He owns a farm of eighty acres, which is many times more valuable now than when it came into his hands. There is an ample barn, an orchard and grove, and the place is well stocked with cattle, horses and hogs.

Mr. Pickrell was married in June, 1866, to Miss Catherine Michael, a woman of strong character and devoted to family and home, and who has been a chief factor in the success which has come to her husband. She was born and reared and educated in Indiana, a daughter of Cornelius and Catherine (Coons) Michael, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Tennessee. Both died in Montgomery county, Indiana, at the respective ages of seventy and fifty-eight years. Cornelius Michael was a soldier in the war of 1812, and in political belief was a Whig and Republican, and a member of the Christian church. His wife was married twice, and by her first marriage had a son, Benjamin McKee, who was a soldier in the Eleventh Indiana Infantry. She had only two children by her marriage to Cornelius Michael, and the son, Harvey, was a soldier in the Fortieth Indiana and lost his health during the war. Mr. and Mrs. Pickrell have had six children, but Emma, the second born, died at the age of six years, and Harland, the third child, died aged three years. The others are: Minnie Trout, of Johnson county; Raymond, of Crab Orchard; Leona Reeder, of Johnson county; and Elsie, in school. Mr. Pickrell is a prominent Grand Army man, and has been commander of his post. He and his

wife are members of the United Brethren church, and he is a trustee. He affiliates with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a man of firm convictions, is broad-minded and progressive and interested in religion, temperance and education.



## OLIVER FREEL.

Oliver Freel, an honored veteran of the Civil war and one of the pioneers of Nebraska, now living in Island Grove township, Gage county, is a western man by birth and training, for he was born on the Des Moines river near Keosauqua, Van Buren county, Iowa, December 5, 1841,—the year in which King Edward of England was also born. His father, William S. Freel, was a native of Champaign county, Ohio, and a son of Charles Freel, who was of Irish ancestry and was a soldier of the war of 1812. William S. Freel grew to manhood in the state of his nativity and from there removed to Indiana, where he married Miss Mary Prince, a native of New York state. Some years after his marriage he went to Iowa, being one of the first to locate on the Des Moines river in Van Buren county. Subsequently he removed to Mahaska county, the same state, and still later to Warren county, Iowa, taking up his abode near Indianola. He finally came to Nebraska and located near Falls City in Richardson county, where he and his wife both died, the former September 19, 1867, and the latter on the 9th of July, 1860. By occupation he was a blacksmith, and in politics was an ardent Republican. In his family were the following children, namely: Austin, who served for twenty-five months as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war; Thomas; John and Charles, who were also numbered among the boys in blue during that struggle, being both members of the

Second Nebraska Cavalry; Oliver, of this review. It will thus be seen that four of the sons were among the defenders of the Union during the dark days of the rebellion.

Oliver Freel was reared on the frontier of Iowa, that state being still a territory during the first five years of his life, and he is indebted to its early schools for the educational privileges he enjoyed in boyhood. In 1860 he came with the family to Nebraska and settled in Richardson county. On the 2d of October, 1862, he enlisted in the Second Nebraska Cavalry, which was assigned to duty in the northwest, the Indians being then on the warpath in Dakota. For some time the regiment was stationed at Omaha and later at Sioux City, Iowa. They saw much active service and were in an engagement at White Stone Hill, Dakota, where four hundred Indians were killed and about the same number taken prisoners, this being the result of the massacre at New Ulm, Minnesota. During his service Mr. Freel had his eyes so seriously injured that he is now almost blind and is unable to engage in any kind of work. He was at length honorably discharged in November, 1863, and returned home with a war record of which he may be justly proud. He continued to make his home in Richardson county until 1886, when he removed to Gage county, and has since made his home in Island Grove township.

In Atchison county, Missouri, Mr. Freel was first married to Miss Lydia Bradley, who died in Richardson county, Nebraska, leaving five children, four of whom are still living, namely: Jasper, Theodore Thomas, Luenna and Rosa May. Felix Freel died at the age of four years. Mr. Freel was again married in 1889, his second union being with Mrs. Urvilla Jane Nicholson, a native of Morrow county, Ohio, and a daughter of Cornelius and Ruth (Hayden) Corwin. Her mother died in Morrow county, but the death of her father occurred in Jeffer-





DR. C. P. FALL HOSPITAL AND SANITARIUM



son county, Nebraska. Mrs. Freel was first married in Gage county, this state, in 1871, to Robert Nicholson, who died in Missouri, leaving three daughters, Kate, Mary and Mrs. Sarah Nadinger. Helen Nadinger, a daughter of the last named, now makes her home with her grandmother Mrs. Freel.

Both our subject and his wife are earnest members of the Christian church, and he is also connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the Republican party and has always been found as true to his duties of citizenship in times of peace as when fighting for the Union cause in the Civil war. He is a man highly respected and esteemed by all who know him, and he has many friends in his adopted county.

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C. P. FALL, M. D.

C. P. Fall, M. D., who since 1888 has been one of the leading citizens of Beatrice, Nebraska, has established a reputation for medical and surgical skill second to none in this part of the state. Dr. Fall is a graduate of the class of 1888 of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, Illinois. He is a native of the state of Indiana, where he was born, in Boone county, in 1863. He is a son of David and Anna (Kernodle) Fall, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and the latter in Virginia. The Fall family claims the same ancestry as Daniel Boone, and some of its early members were pioneers in Kentucky and later in Indiana. When the father of Dr. Fall located in Boone county, he erected one of the first log cabins in his locality.

Dr. Fall secured a good education in Indiana and came to Nebraska in 1881. For six years he was a resident of Aurora, Nebraska. He is

engaged in conducting a general hospital and sanitarium at Beatrice. He served with credit for a time as superintendent of the state institution for feeble-minded persons. He was also acting assistant surgeon in 1898 for the United States soldiers at Camp Thomas.

In 1885 at Aurora, Nebraska, Dr. Fall married Miss Anna Kemper, who was reared at Plattsville, Wisconsin, a daughter of George and Anna (Womelstorf) Kemper, both of whom are natives of Germany. One daughter has been born to Dr. and Mrs. Fall, Hazel, a student in the local schools. Dr. Fall is a valued member of the State and County Medical Societies, and the American Medical Association.



#### ANDREW D. BARCLAY.

Andrew D. Barclay, a leading merchant and the postmaster of Bookwalter, Pawnee county, Nebraska, has been a resident of Nebraska during most of his adult life, and is one of the best known and most successful business men of Pawnee county. Being now in the very prime of his life and powers, he is conducting his business with marked energy and is foremost in all that concerns the upbuilding and welfare of his town and county. He is essentially a man of business capacity, enterprising and progressive, and is possessed of all the qualities needed to build up a mercantile establishment such as that of which he is a co-partner.

The present business of Barclay Brothers, dealers in general merchandise, was founded some years ago, and its executive head was the late James M. Barclay, whose memory will always be revered as that of a leading and prominent citizen. He was postmaster before his brother Andrew took the office. He was born and reared in Will county, Illi-

nois, and at his death left three children, Fred, Alice and Fanny, who had been deprived of their mother several years before. He was a worthy member of the Masonic fraternity, and was buried with the rites of that order.

Andrew D. Barclay was born near Joliet, Will county, Illinois, in 1857, a year after his father, James Barclay, had settled there. The latter was born in Scotland, of an old highland family that had participated in some of the early Scottish wars. He was married in Scotland, and his wife's name was Rachel McMicken, who died in Illinois. He died February 6, 1904.

Andrew D. Barclay was reared on an Illinois farm and received his education in Will county. He was one of five children, the others being James, mentioned above; William, of Kansas City; Thomas, of the firm of Barclay Brothers; and Agnes, deceased. Mr. Barclay had some business training before leaving Illinois, and at the age of twenty-one went west to Colorado for two years. He was then in Hitchcock county, Nebraska, for a year, and then settled on a farm in Pawnee county, where he successfully carried on agricultural pursuits until 1897, when he was appointed to the office of postmaster and at the same time engaged in the merchandise business with his brother. They have gained a large patronage in the town and surrounding country through their honorable methods of dealing and enterprising ways of building up trade, and the establishment is one of the best in the county. Mr. Barclay is a bachelor, and popular with all associates. He is a strong Republican, and he is solid and stanch in his opinions so that the people know where he stands on questions affecting the public welfare.

## ARNOLD W. GROUT.

Arnold W. Grout is one of the well known residents of Wymore, Nebraska, and a veteran of the Civil war. He began his career as a soldier when he enlisted at St. Charles, Minnesota, in August, 1862, in Company D, Seventh Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, Colonel William R. Marshall and Captain Rollo Banker commanding, being ordered to Fort Abercrombie.

Mr. Grout was born in Canada, August 17, 1835, and is a son of Ebenezer Grout, of Scotch descent. Ebenezer married Rhoda Stone, who was a daughter of George and Elizabeth Stone of Revolutionary stock. The Grout family went to Fox Lake, Wisconsin, in 1854, and to Minnesota in 1856, and located there among the early settlers of their locality. The father died in 1865, aged sixty-one years, while the mother died at the age of sixty-eight years. Both were Baptists.

Arnold W. Grout was reared in Canada and educated in the schools of his vicinity. In January, 1869, at St. Charles, he was married to Sarah B. Ramsden, who was born in Manchester, England, February 22, 1836, being a daughter of Rev. John Ramsden, a Baptist preacher. Her father is also a manufacturer of bolts and nuts. He is recognized as a man of education and great piety.

Mr. and Mrs. Grout have two children now living, namely: Lisette and Hattie. The latter married R. T. McCall and has a daughter Mable. In politics Mr. Grout is a Republican and is interested in local affairs. He is also a member of Coleman's Post, No. 115, G. A. R. His wife is a prominent member of the Women's Relief Corps. In religious faith both are Baptists and very good church workers. They are kindhearted people, very hospitable and well liked by all who know them.

## FRANKLIN MILLER.

Franklin Miller, of Lincoln precinct, Saline county, has resided and wrought in this portion of southeastern Nebraska since 1877, and during this twenty-seven years or more his substantiality as a man of affairs and his influence and worth as a citizen have kept pace with time and brought him to a position of prominence in the life of his community. In his early years he gave his service to his country as a soldier, and now for many years has devoted himself successfully to the cultivation of the soil, which, in the words of Daniel Webster, "is the most important labor of man."

Mr. Miller is not yet sixty years old, but his life has been a very busy one from youth up. He was born in Medina county, Ohio, September 29, 1846, and comes from an old family of Pennsylvania. His grandfather Peter Miller was bound out when a child, but made himself so useful and showed so much capability that when he was of age his employer gave him one hundred and sixty acres of government land in Summit county, Ohio, and this estate is still owned in the Miller name. Samuel Miller, the son of this Ohio settler and the father of Franklin, was a native of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and married Elizabeth Baughman, a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania. both of whom are now deceased. In 1861 they moved to Christian county, Illinois. Samuel Miller died in 1879 at the age of sixty. He had followed carpentering and farming for a life occupation, and in politics he was a Whig and a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Reformed church. He and his wife were parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters.

Mr. Franklin Miller was reared in Summit county, Ohio, near Akron, but in 1861 accompanied his parents to Christian county, Illinois. He had only a fair education, and is a man of self-attainment and

has gained what he possesses by his own efforts. He remained at home until October, 1864, and then entered the United States regular army as a recruit, being assigned to Company B, First Battalion of the Thirteenth United States Infantry, Captain Duffy and Colonel Reeves commanding. This regiment had been organized in 1861, and Mr. Miller joined it at Nashville, Tennessee, was sent to St. Louis, thence to Fort Riley, Kansas, and was on general and special duty in the west for some time. He was sent, in 1866, to Camp Cook, sixty miles from the headwaters of the Missouri river, and remained there until August, 1867, when he received his honorable discharge, after having given full and faithful service to his country. He returned to Christian county, Illinois, and engaged in farming for some years.

In 1869 he was married to Miss Fyetta E. Kammerer, a lady of worth and singular strength of character. She was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Joseph and Matilda (Johnson) Kammerer, the former of whom died in Illinois at the age of sixty-eight and the latter at the age of fifty-four. Her parents were members of the Reformed church, and there were fifteen children in their family, five sons and ten daughters, all of whom grew up. Those living in Saline county besides Mrs. Miller are Savannah Henshue, Alice Krider, and Mrs. John Loutzenhiser. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have four children, and lost one, Milton, when three years old. Those living are: Alice, who is a successful teacher; Melvin; Myron, who has a homestead in the state of Washington; and Roy, at home.

Mr. Miller came to Saline county in 1877, and in 1892 he purchased his present fine estate of two hundred and forty acres in Lincoln precinct. He also owns eighty acres on Johnson creek, and this is farmed by his son. He has a nice modern residence, built at a cost of twelve hundred dollars, and the improvements and general cultivation and ap-

pearance of the place indicate a master hand at the agricultural business and a thrifty and successful manager. The house and the buildings are almost hidden during the summer in a fine grove of fruit and shade trees, the barns and stock and grain buildings are well placed and ample, the fences are kept in excellent repair, and one would have to search the township through to find a prettier or more productive farmstead.

Mr. Miller takes much interest in the public welfare of his community. He is a stanch Populist, has been justice of the peace in his precinct, was assessor for five years, is a member of the school board, and in all things a thoroughly good citizen. He is a man of large and rugged physique, and is genial and of a happy temperament and wide-awake and interested in all that transpires both locally and nationally. He is a member of the Grand Army post, is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen, and belongs to the Evangelical church.

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#### JOHN L. TIDBALL.

John L. Tidball is the president of the First National Bank of Crete, in which city he has made his home since June, 1870. He was therefore one of the pioneer settlers of Saline county, became one of the founders of Crete and from its early development has taken an active and helpful part in its progress and upbuilding. Although an old settler he is not an old man, but is still in the prime of life, an active, useful factor in the business circles of Crete. His birth occurred in Newcastle, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1844. Thomas Tidball, the founder of the family in America, was a seafaring man, who came from England, arriving in Philadelphia, on the 11th of August, 1714. On the 6th of July, 1715, he was married to Elizabeth Brownhill, also a native

of England, and they became the parents of eleven children, six sons and five daughters: Richard, who was born May 27, 1716; Thomas; John; Sarah; Mary; Elizabeth; Alice; James; Joseph; William and Rachel, who was born on the 1st of June, 1740. William Tidball, the next to the youngest of the family, was born November 23, 1736, and died in 1814. He settled in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, near Pittsburg, about 1760. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Miss Sheely, was the mother of John Tidball, the grandfather of him whose name introduces this review. John Tidball was born in Virginia, May 1, 1766, and died at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1846. Our subject has in his possession a manuscript giving a full and complete list of his ancestors from the time of the founding of the family in America down to 1889.

James Tidball, father of our subject, was born June 5, 1801, and married Cynthia Dunlap, whose birth occurred in Warren, Ohio, August 1, 1812, the wedding being celebrated October 12, 1836. They became the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom two sons died in early life. Clayton Tidball, born August 20, 1837, died March 28, 1855, at the age of eighteen years. Mary, the second member of the family, is the wife of Rev. William D. Patton, a Presbyterian minister of Omaha, Nebraska, and they had three sons. Sarah C. is the widow of Rev. David Patton, who was a captain in the Civil war, going forth to battle in the Union army soon after he was ordained to the ministry, and after the war he served as pastor of the churches at Pine Grove and Petroleum in central Pennsylvania. He died at the age of forty years, leaving a widow and three children, of whom Mrs. Patton and the eldest daughter now survive. John is the next member of the Tidball family. Louisa J. is the widow of Rev. Cowgill G. Cooper and resides in Crete with two sons and one daughter. Charles



M., born March 5, 1849, died September 26, 1851. Margaret is the widow of Rev. Alonzo Lawrence, of Lincoln, Nebraska, and has one daughter. Riley, born September 26, 1854, is a lumber merchant of Lincoln, Nebraska. The father died at Moberly, Missouri, September 5, 1883, and the mother, who was born on the 1st of August, 1812, died in Crete, May 25, 1886. Her father was James Dunlap, who was twice married. He was a farmer by occupation and removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of the latter state. There his death occurred at the advanced age of eighty years. He lived an upright and honorable life, and long served as deacon of the Presbyterian church in which he held membership.

John L. Tidball pursued his education in the high school at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, and at twenty-one years of age went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he entered the Duff Commercial College, in 1865. He afterward located in Warren, Ohio, where he was employed as bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery house for four years. He settled in Ashland, Nebraska, June 19, 1869, and was there engaged in the lumber business as a member of the firm of Tidball & Iddings. In June, 1870, he came to Crete, where he engaged in general merchandising as a member of the firm of Vollantine, Tidball & Company, the silent partner being William Hain. Mr. Tidball built the first store in Crete. The firm had the contract to furnish the supplies for the railroad and had several places of business, but made Crete their headquarters. They continued in business together for three years, and in 1873 the firm of Tidball & Fuller, lumber merchants, was formed and had a continuous existence until 1895, during which time they established many yards, having business in from eighteen to twenty places. Mr. Tidball is a man of excellent business ability and keen foresight, and readily recognizes an opportunity. On the 22d of May, 1882, he or-

ganized the First National Bank at Crete and has been its president continuously since. In the incorporation he was associated with John R. Clark, who was the cashier of the First National Bank of Lincoln; H. S. Fuller, who became vice president; John P. Clarey, who became cashier; and R. M. Tidball, a brother of our subject, who was one of the directors. The bank was capitalized for fifty thousand dollars under the name of the First National Bank of Crete. It has had a steady growth and has become one of the strong, reliable financial institutions of the state.

Mr. Tidball was married on the 10th of October, 1871, to Miss Emma S. Fuller, of Warren, Ohio, a daughter of the late Judge Ira L. Fuller, who was the leading lawyer of the northern part of Ohio. Judge Fuller married Miss Mary B. Stevens, and they became the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters. His death occurred in Warren, Ohio, October 8, 1874, when he was about sixty years of age, his birth having occurred in Broome county, New York, in November, 1814. He was married at Newton Falls, Ohio, October 12, 1840, to Miss Mary B. Stevens, whose birth occurred in Warren, Ohio, October 25, 1822. She is now a widow residing in Crete, and although she is an octogenarian she retains her physical and mental faculties to a remarkable degree. To Mr. and Mrs. Tidball have been born five children. Clayton Fuller, born January 22, 1873, is a dealer in coal and lumber. He married Bessie Murphy and they have four children, two sons and two daughters. Mary Tidball is the wife of Rev. Lucius F. Reed, a Congregational minister now located at Montpelier, Vermont. Katherine L. is the wife of A. D. Johnston, assistant cashier of the First National Bank at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and they have one daughter. John L. Tidball, Jr., is now attending Doane College as a member of the class of 1905. Harriet P. Tidball is also a student in

Doane College, and the married daughters are both graduates of that institution.

Mr. Tidball has been identified with the Masonic fraternity for thirty-seven years, became a charter member of the lodge at Crete and is now a past master. He also belongs to Mount Zion Chapter, No. 17, R. A. M.; Mount Morah Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of Lincoln, Nebraska; and to Gesostris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lincoln. He is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics a Republican, he has served for twenty-one consecutive years as a member of the school board and is also a trustee of Doane College. He is a member of the Congregational church, of which he is a trustee, and he takes a deep and active interest in everything pertaining to the substantial, intellectual and moral development of this community. His large brick residence was erected in 1882, and is one of the best homes of Crete, standing in the midst of a plat of ground covering eight lots, shaded by beautiful trees. It is approached from the north over a picturesque bridge. His first home was a modest frame dwelling, in which he lived from 1871 until 1882, but as his financial resources increased he took great delight in providing his present fine residence for his family. He is well known and highly respected not only as one of the successful business men of Crete, but also as one whose career will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, and whose life record has always been characterized by those things which are honorable and commendable between man and man.

## DR. ISAAC M. FRY.

Dr. Isaac M. Fry, who is the leading dentist of Hebron, Nebraska, has practiced his profession in this city for over a quarter of a century, and is thus ranked among the old-time residents. He is one of the capable and skillful representatives of a profession which has kept pace with the wonderful progress made in the allied science of surgery, and which has done so much to alleviate many of the ills of man and served to increase his health and happiness manifold. Dr. Fry is a product of the school of experience and hard effort, for in the main he has relied on his own toil and the study of dental literature and books to bring him to the front in his occupation. He has gained the high esteem of his associates in business and social life, and is honored for the part he has played in advancing the welfare and prosperity of the citizens of Hebron and Thayer county.

Dr. Fry was born in Seneca county, Ohio, February 3, 1842, and is descended on the paternal side from old Holland anectors. His father, Enoch Fry, was born in Maryland in 1811 and died in 1892. He married Miss Rhoda Wolf, who was born near Columbus, Ohio. Her father, John Wolf, was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he removed to the Buckeye state and became one of the influential men of his community.

Dr. Fry, the third of eleven children in the family of his parents, spent the years of his youth in the labor of the farm in Ohio, and was educated in the public schools. His first experience on his own account was acting as a nursery salesman, and then he taught school for awhile. In 1864, when twenty-two years old, he set out for the west via the overland route, and on this trip first became acquainted with his future home in the state of Nebraska. He went through Montana and Salt Lake City, to California, and remained there two years. At Suisun,

California, he took up the study of dentistry under Dr. Howe, and laid the foundation for his later training. He returned to Ohio by the water route, and then took a collegiate course of one year. He began the practice of his profession in the state of Missouri, and while there met with an accident in which he lost a leg. He took up his permanent residence in Hebron in 1875, and has since carried on a most satisfactory practice. At the same time for a few years here he farmed and raised stock, but has since devoted his time and energy to his profession.

Dr. Fry's first wife was Miss Clementina West, who was born in Vermont and reared in Ohio. She was the mother of one child, Ezra W., who died in infancy. Dr. Fry was afterward married in Kansas to Mrs. Ellen Ellis, a native also of Ohio, and they have had six children, as follows: Rhoda R., Paul B., Cora B., Maggie A. and Beulah M., and Emma L., deceased.

During the Civil war Dr. Fry enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio Infantry, but was discharged by reason of physical disability. He was afterwards enlisted with the Ohio state militia, but owing to his trip across the plains he did not engage with them in actual service. He has always been identified with the Republican party, although without seeking political preferment. He affiliates with the Knights and Ladies of Security and with the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Hebron when it had only six members. He was licensed to preach as a local minister, and held regular services at different school-houses for some years. He was appointed as supply to a circuit in Fillmore county for one year, and was later appointed as a supply to finish three-fourths of a year at Reynolds, Nebraska.

Dr. Fry's character is versatile and broad, and from the serious rou-

tine of gaining a livelihood he has often turned aside into more pleasant paths and allowed his intellectual and spiritual nature to browse upon the less common interests of the world. His father often called him a genius on account of his tendency, when a boy on the farm, to do mechanical work in his own original way. In later life he has come to believe there is no genius except that of honest toil in the use of every faculty of his being for the glory of God and the good of his fellow men, but nevertheless his originating faculty has given him two practical devices for which he has patents, and there is another patent pending on a tooth crown. He is also developing other inventions that he hopes to patent and introduce, among them being an improvement in artificial limbs. Since he has worn a limb of his own make for many years past, he has been able to experiment at his own expense, and turn his own misfortune to account for his fellow men.

One day in his young manhood, while he was teaching a school in of his native state, a lady friend visited his school and gave him a puzzle written in rhyme. During the following evening he was able to find a correct solution for the puzzle, but it was a matter of surprise to him that he could express the answer likewise in rhyme. With this clue to a new power, he has, from that time, on various occasions expressed his thoughts in that way. During his struggle with the realities of life, while subject to the disadvantages above mentioned, he was constrained to set forth his thoughts in a poem entitled "My Pocket Book," which though written in a vein of humor contains some solid facts. We cannot do better than complete this history of Dr. Fry by appending this poem and also one that shows his sincere convictions concerning the temperance movement.

## MY POCKET BOOK.

My pocket book is lank and lean,  
The change therein cannot be seen.  
Demands are large and income small,  
I'll stir myself or I will fall.

For every dollar that comes in  
Two fellows stand, and, with a grin,  
Would like to have that dollar paid,  
And credit to their bill be laid.

So I am in a dreadful strait  
(As all those hungry fellows wait.)  
I study hard to know the way,  
That I my honest debts may pay.

I strike the keys of fortune's bell  
The best that I can surely tell,  
And yet the music that I hear  
Grates with discord on my ear.

Demands are made that are too great,  
I'm sure to be a little late;  
In raking up the solid wealth,  
So needful to the public health.

The hungry six must all be fed,  
With food; they ask for daily bread;  
Their backs be clothed, their feet be shod  
As up the road of life they trod.

And when they're sick, the doctor's fee  
Must very surely canceled be,  
And though the six are very sweet  
That will not all expenses meet.

The assessor asks from year to year,  
Of all the chattels we have here,  
And taxes on them all are laid,  
And in the fall they must be paid.

The editor would not think well  
If we his fortune did not tell,  
By helping buy his ink and oil  
And add a little for his toil.

The preacher asks no tax at all,  
(And yet from grace we'd surely fall)  
If for his wants we did not care,  
And get a credit away up there.

And thus the pile must not be small  
—If we should have a pile at all—  
To divide and subdivide,  
Betwixt the lot on every side.

So just to make the laugh go round,  
Of gold we need about a pound,  
And have some change of silver made  
So debts both large and small be paid.

Now there's the man that chews the weed  
And pays for smoke to help his speed,  
How he can raise the extra fee,  
Is more than I can fairly see.

And if to that we add the beer  
That some do drink, their souls to cheer,  
Where will the extra fee come in,  
As in the race they try to win?

## THE BARROOM UNION.

Whilst travelling as a book agent in California, I found that every hotel had a bar where men would gamble with a dice box for the drinks and on seeing a man lying dead drunk on a Sunday I was constrained to write "Bar Room Union." It was written before the Crusade commenced and is, doubtless, a true prophesy concerning woman's power and influence in the much needed temperance reform.

Young men and maids I'll speak to you  
Before I on my way pursue,  
For I have got a work to do  
Against a bar-room union.

There is a certain class of men  
That I of all the rest condemn,  
And I would warn my friends of them  
And of a bar-room union.

The worst of all the rest is he  
That always at the bar you see.  
For he to poison does agree,  
All those that join this union.

They will invite you to the dice  
And if you yield, you'll pay the price,  
And it will seem so very nice  
To all this drinking union.

This is the game that must be played,  
The one that's beat must treat the crowd  
That always does the bar enshroud  
That seek this drinking union.

Young girls I will to you this speak,  
And tell you, if a man you seek,

You must not love a lazy sneak,  
That loves this drinking union.

Now, I will tell you how to know,  
The men that to these places go  
And spend what they might give to you  
If ere you join their union.

Their eyes are red and rather sheepish  
And for a nose they have a raddish  
And they forever long and wish  
To be within this union.

Oh! Mothers, try and save your sons,  
For you are God's own chosen ones,  
To save a race from whiskey chains  
And from a whiskey union.

Oh! sisters, lend a helping hand  
To save your brothers from this band  
By making home a brighter land  
Than the cursed bar-room union.

Young men, I lastly say to you,  
If you expect a woman true,  
And one that has her senses too,  
You must forsake this union.

Young men and maids, I'll speak to you,  
Before I on my way pursue,  
For I must bid you all adieu,  
And say forsake this union.

## LATER.

The worst of all the rest is he  
That always at the polls you see  
To cast his vote that there may be  
A legal bar-room union.



## STEPHEN R. EASLEY.

Stephen R. Easley, who is residing in Alexandria precinct, Thayer county, Nebraska, arrived here on the 19th of March, 1870, and secured a claim under the homestead laws. He has since been identified with agricultural interests, and his carefully directed efforts have resulted in bringing to him very desirable and creditable success. He was born on the 4th of November, 1838, in Sullivan county, Tennessee. He spent his boyhood days upon the old homestead farm in Tennessee and in Iowa, removing to the latter state in 1848. He lived first in Henry county and afterward in Marion county. In 1861 he responded to the country's call for aid and joined Company G, of the Tenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, enlisting on the 10th of August, 1861, at Indianola, Warren county, Iowa. The regiment was commanded by Colonel Pursell. The troops went into camp at Iowa City and later were sent south to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, and on to Cape Girardeau. Mr. Easley participated in the engagement there, also in the battles of Bird's Point, New Madrid, Island No. 10, Fort Pillow and afterward went to Shiloh, but was too late to participate in the battle there. The Tenth Iowa was also at Farmington and in the siege of Corinth and under Grant participated in the siege of Vicksburg. Mr. Easley likewise encountered the enemy in battle at Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson and Champion Hills, where the company lost fifty-three men in killed and wounded, including all of the officers. He was likewise in the battle of Black River Bridge, of Chattanooga and Missionary Ridge, and went to Knoxville, Tennessee, to relieve General Burnside. Later the regiment returned to Chattanooga and participated in the Atlanta campaign, and in the skirmishes against the troops under General Forrest at Parker's Crossroads. Mr. Easley was in the battles of Decatur and Huntsville, Alabama, and on the 21st of January, 1864, he re-enlisted

and was granted a veteran's furlough. He then returned home and when the time of his furlough had expired rejoined his regiment. He saw, however, much active service in Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama. He went with General Sherman on the march through Georgia to the sea, and was also in the Carolina campaign and proceeded to Raleigh, North Carolina, where General Joe Johnston surrendered. He was also in the battles of Bentonville and at Richmond, and when hostilities had ceased his regiment went north with the army and participated in the grand review in Washington. Mr. Easley was honorably discharged as corporal on the 15th of August, 1865.

When the war was over Mr. Easley returned to Marion county, Iowa, and was married in 1868 in Knoxville, Iowa, to Miss Mary E. McElroy, who was born in Holmes county, Ohio, near Millersburg. In 1870 they came to Thayer county and secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres. Their first home was a sod house ten by twenty feet with a board roof. Grasshoppers entirely destroyed their crops in 1874, and at other times the climate proved detrimental, hot winds and blizzards destroying what they had planted and rendering their efforts of little avail. They saw hard times, but they worked earnestly and persistently and at length they gained the sure reward of labor. Mr. Easley is now the owner of an excellent farm of two hundred acres. The pleasant home is well furnished and there is a good grove and orchard upon the place, the trees having been planted by him. A substantial barn and windmill, the latest improved machinery and many other modern facilities and equipments indicate the progressive and practical spirit of the owner.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Easley has been blessed with two sons: John R. and William M. Easley.

## CONOWAY LEEDOM.

Conoway Leedom, editor and proprietor of the *Hebron Register*, is one of the most prominent newspaper men of southeastern Nebraska. Since his entrance into independent life he has followed the several occupations of farming, teaching and journalism in its various departments, and he is well fitted both by training and disposition for the successful conduct of a paper so influential to the interests of all classes as the *Register*. He has likewise spent the greater part of his life—over a quarter of a century—within the confines of this state, and is thoroughly imbued with the Nebraska spirit of enterprise and cognizant of its most important history and traditions, political and otherwise, which are in themselves valuable assets to one who would succeed in the responsible quasi-public position of editor and newspaper proprietor. The *Hebron Register* has for a number of years been accounted among the progressive journals of the state, and has enjoyed a continuous existence of over twenty years. It was established in 1883 as a state-line journal, and was conducted by Clute and Vinton for about a year at Hubbel. It was then removed to Hebron and published by Scott and Clute for a time, until it passed into the hands of Mr. Leedom. The *Register* is a large, eight page journal, publishing full Associate Press news in addition to local items of city and county. Mr. Leedom has the power of writing vigorous English, argumentative and to the point when matters of importance are involved, and, being a man of strong convictions, his editorials have been a power for reform and progress in the county.

Mr. Leedom was born at Bentonville, Ohio, in 1850. His grandfather, Aaron Leedom, was a soldier in the cavalry branch of the United States army in the war with Mexico, serving under General Scott. David C. Leedom, the father of our editor, was also a native

of Ohio, and of old Virginia stock. He brought his family and located at Pontiac, Illinois, in 1867, and about ten years later moved to Thayer county, Nebraska, where he engaged in farming during the rest of his life, which was brought to a peaceful close on June 5, 1891. His wife's maiden name was Elizabeth Johnston, a native of Ohio and a descendant of the Pennsylvania Dutch. Her death occurred in 1886.

Conoway Leedom was the eldest of the six children of his parents. He was reared and educated in Ohio and Illinois, and in 1876 came to Nebraska, where he engaged in farming and taught school for about nine years, and then began his connection with the *Register*, which has continued so successfully ever since. He is allied with the progressive wing of the Democratic party. He served the county as deputy county clerk for two years, and was then elected to the office of county clerk in 1891.

He was married at Des Moines, Iowa, October 1, 1891, to Miss Elizabeth Kleppinger, a native of Pennsylvania and of the thrifty Dutch stock of that state. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and stand high in the social circles of the city. He affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Hebron, and has passed all the official chairs and represented the local lodge at the grand lodge. He is also of the uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias, and was for four years representative to the state grand lodge. He is also a member of the local Castle, Royal Highlanders.

## WALTER H. WILSON.

Walter H. Wilson, city councilman of Hebron and one of the influential and prominent residents of the city and Thayer county, has made his career of a little more than a half century one of usefulness and steady and persistent effort toward a higher goal. He has lived within the confines of this county for over a quarter of a century, and has made farming and stock-raising the industry to which he has devoted his best efforts. He has been remarkably successful as his present estate and operations would indicate, and in this occupation or in the practical duties and responsibilities of citizenship and his own home he has gained the esteem and high regard of all for his industry, integrity and personal worth and character.

To all intents and purposes Mr. Wilson is a bred-in-the-bone American citizen, but the place of his birth was across the sea in the old shire of Lanark, Scotland, and his birthday the national holiday of his future home, the 4th of July, 1853. His parents, Robert and Jane (Harkness) Wilson, both natives of Lanarkshire, in the same year and a few months after the birth of their son, left Scotland and emigrated to Canada, where they remained ten years, and then took up their residence in northern Michigan, where they lived for fifteen years. In 1878 they came and made settlement in Thayer county, Nebraska, where they passed the remainder of their useful and upright lives.

Mr. Wilson, who was the fourth of their six children, spent his young manhood days on a farm, and had the advantages of such schools as were in the neighborhood. He has been a practical farmer ever since coming to Nebraska, and his present holdings consist of three hundred and twenty acres of good land four miles north of Hebron. Fifty acres of this land still remains untouched by the plow and just

as it was when the Indians and buffaloes roamed across it, but the rest of the farm is highly cultivated and devoted to general farming. About 1900 Mr. Wilson gave up actual participation in the conduct of his farm, and moved into Hebron, making his residence on a prominent street in Eads addition. He still directs his farming interests, and is regarded as one of the most successful and progressive of the farming element of Thayer county.

Mr. Wilson was married November 6, 1891, to Miss Sarah Keever, who was born in Indiana. She is a most estimable lady, popular in social circles and kind and helpful as a mother and wife. Her parents, John and Elizabeth R. (May) Keever, were born in Pennsylvania, being descendants of old and influential families of that state, and moved west and located near Monticello, Indiana, as early as 1850. They are both dead. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have one son, Robert K. Mr. Wilson is a stanch and steadfast Republican, and is now serving his second term as a member of the city council. He affiliates with Hebron Lodge No. 43, A. F. & A. M., and he and his wife are members of Hebron District Court of Honor, No. 748. They are active workers in the Presbyterian church, and she is a member of the missionary society.



#### JOHN MILLER.

John Miller, of Lincoln precinct, Saline county, has the well deserved reputation of being one of the most progressive and enterprising farmers of southeastern Nebraska. He is proprietor of the Maple Grove stock farm, an estate which is both a thing of beauty and of profit, and is a credit to the entire county. This fine enterprise is in itself an excellent memorial to the life work of any man, but Mr. Miller

has also made his influence felt in various other ways during his career in this part of the state. He is a worthy and public-spirited citizen and an old soldier of the rebellion, has lent his aid to many affairs of material good to the community, has a family of which he may well be proud, and is withal an upright, sincere and esteemed man, working daily with an honest will and purpose and striving to do what is right.

Mr. Miller was born in Lee county, Illinois, on March 4, 1845, on the same day that James K. Polk was inaugurated president of the United States. His father, John J. Miller, was born in Germany in 1806, was reared and educated there, and came to the United States when a young man, and in Pennsylvania was married to Mary Weaver, who was born in Germany in 1811, and who died near Dixon, Illinois, in 1890, having been the mother of seven children, four sons and three daughters, the son Frank being also at the present writing a resident of Saline county, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. John J. Miller were among the earliest settlers of Lee county, Illinois, where he bought government land at a dollar and a quarter an acre. He was a very successful farmer, and he lived to be more than threescore and ten years of age, passing away in 1879. He and his wife were members of the Catholic church, and he was a Democrat in politics.

Mr. John Miller was reared to manhood on the old Illinois farm, and among the lessons he learned on the home place and in the district schools of the neighborhood none were more valuable than the discipline in hard work and honorable labor which became his share. In May, 1864, when he was nineteen years old, he enlisted at Dixon, Illinois, in Company D of the One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Infantry, under Captain Frank Smith and Colonel Whitney. The company was encamped at Springfield, Illinois, was sent south to Memphis, about which city it served on special and detached duty for six months,

was then sent to St. Louis and Sulphur Springs, thence to Camp Douglas in Chicago, where Mr. Miller received his honorable discharge in November, 1864. In 1874 Mr. Miller came out to Saline county, Nebraska, and has resided here ever since, for a period of thirty years. He paid three thousand dollars for his first place, but its value is principally due to his subsequent labor and effective management. The Maple Grove farm now comprises three hundred acres of as finely cultivated land as is to be found in the county. He also owns two hundred and forty acres on Turkey creek, and this place is under the management of his eldest son. On the Maple Grove place is a beautiful country residence, erected in 1893 at a cost of twenty-five hundred dollars, and it is built and furnished in a modern, attractive and comfortable style, and is such a place as friends delight to honor with their frequent presence. There is a bluegrass lawn about the residence which in summer gives the appearance of coolness and comfort, and a grove of two acres of cedars and firs besides large numbers of fruit trees afford a picturesque setting to the whole estate. Wherever one looks he finds some convenience in the way of machinery or other accessory which adds to the ease and profit of the twentieth century agriculturist. Of cattle there are some of the finest grade shorthorns; the favorite hogs of the owner seem to be the Poland China, and for driving and work purposes there are excellent horses. All in all, no stock farm in Saline county could be considered more of a model than this one of Mr. John Miller, to whose enterprise and thrift such an establishment is due.

In the success that has come to him through a lifetime of endeavor Mr. Miller never fails to include his noble wife as a sharer and helper, and for over twenty-five years now they have wrought side by side in the affairs of the world. He was married at Lincoln, Nebraska, in



1877, to Miss Sarah Buckingham, who was born in Rock Island county, Illinois, and before her marriage had been a successful school teacher in Saline county. Her parents were John and Rebecca (Dillene) Buckingham, both natives of Ohio, and who were early settlers of Nebraska, having come to Saline county in 1871. Her father died in Saline county at the age of sixty-two and her mother at the age of forty-five. Her father was a Republican in politics, and in religious faith was a United Brethren. Mrs. Miller is one of five children, three sons and two daughters, all of whom are living at the present writing. Three sons make up the family circle at the Miller home. The eldest is John Irvine, who is on the Turkey creek farm mentioned above; the other two sons are Roy B. and Harold H., both at home. Mr. Miller is a strong Republican in politics, and is a member of the Grand Army post at Friend.

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#### OSWIN S. HUTCHINSON.

This well known and popular citizen of Sherman township, Gage county, first came to Nebraska about twenty-four years ago and has since taken a deep interest in the prosperity of his adopted state. He is a native of Indiana, born in Logansport, in 1869, and is a son of Oswin Hutchinson, a prominent railroad man, who made his home in Wymore for some years. The father was born in Rochester, New York, and in early life married Miss Frances Wayward, a native of Scotland. She died at the age of thirty-three years, leaving three children, namely: Elva May, Doras and Oswin S.

During his boyhood and youth the subject of this sketch accompanied his father on his various removals, and his early education was principally obtained in the schools of Red Oak, Iowa, and Wymore,

Nebraska. For some years he was engaged in railroading in this state, in Colorado and New Mexico, but finally abandoned that vocation on account of his eyes and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, being now engaged in farming in Sherman township, Gage county.

Mr. Hutchinson married Miss Mary C. Wilkinson. Her father, George C. Wilkinson, was born in England, and in early life learned the butcher's trade in his native land, and on coming to the United States located in Rochester, New York, where he followed that pursuit for a time. Later he worked at his trade in New Orleans, Louisiana, and from there went to Whiteside county, Illinois. The Civil war being then in progress, he joined Company F, Ninety-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was in a number of battles. Mr. Wilkinson married Miss Rebecca Jane Burton, and they had two children: Mary C., now the wife of Oswin S. Hutchinson; and Thomas E., who lives on the old home farm in Sherman township, Gage county, Nebraska. Mr. Wilkinson is now an honored member of Blue Springs Post No. 37, G. A. R., and is held in high regard by all who know him. His estimable wife died in 1893.

Mr. Hutchinson is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Sherman township, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and improved in a commendable manner. He has a very pleasant home, well and tastefully furnished, his barns and out-buildings are good and substantial and everything about the farm indicates the progressive spirit and good business ability of the owner, who is regarded as one of the leading citizens of this community.

## JUDSON PERCIVAL.

Judson Percival, a prominent resident of Clay township, Pawnee county, Nebraska, was born in Oswego county, New York, February 11, 1844. He is a son of Stephen D. Percival, who was born in Vermont, and a grandson of Stephen, who was a connection of General Percival. Roxana (Blanchard) Percival, the wife of Stephen D., was born in Vermont. The marriage occurred in Oswego county, New York, and in 1847 the family went to Kendall county, Illinois. The father died in 1872, and the mother died in 1867. The following children were born to the parents, namely: Alonzo; Edgar, of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, deceased; Judson; Stephen, of Company B, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, now residing in Washington county, Kansas; Eleanor, deceased; Eleanor (2); De Witt; Philo, of Nemaha county, Kansas; Mary, deceased; Mary Tryon; Belle Brewer, of Nemaha county; Charles and August A., twins; Woolbert and Myrtle M., deceased.

Mr. Judson Percival was reared upon a farm in Illinois, and enlisted at St. Charles, Kane county, Illinois, in August, 1862, in Company B, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, Colonel John Farnsworth commanding. The regiment was at Gettysburg, and participated in numerous battles following. He was captured at Muddy Branch, Maryland, but made his escape, and rejoined his regiment on December 17, 1864. The following July, 1865, he was honorably mustered out at Camp Douglas. He was wounded at Monocacy July 9, 1864, and was sent to Baltimore for six weeks to recuperate.

In 1865 Mr. Percival went to Cedar county, Iowa, and there in May, 1872, he married Amanda Schnepf, a native of Lafayette, Indiana. She is a daughter of John and Deliah (Leslie) Schnepf. John Schnepf had been educated for the priesthood, and spoke seven languages. He

and his wife located in Cedar county, Iowa, in 1847. They had thirteen children.

Mr. and Mrs. Percival are well and favorably known throughout the neighborhood, and they never refuse to extend hospitality to the unfortunate. Honest, enterprising and public-spirited, Mr. Percival, who has made Clay township his home since 1872, is one of the old settlers of the county, and one of its most representative men. They have a family of seven children: Nova Odell; Febura Odo; Judson Oredus; Stephen Denver; Louisa Leona Shaffer; Earl Leslie; and Agness Pearl.

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#### REUBEN S. PITTENGER.

Reuben S. Pittenger is a prosperous and enterprising farmer, residing about a mile from the town of Crab Orchard, Johnson county, and during his residence here has gained the esteem and respect of all his fellow citizens. He is an industrious and intelligent agriculturist, able to bring about results in whatever he undertakes in that line, and in this his life work has made a satisfactory success. He is also a public-spirited citizen, and his patriotism was shown in the days of the Civil war when he fought in the Union ranks and went home with a good record.

Mr. Pittenger was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1841, a son of Absalom and Marie (Chapman) Pittenger, both natives of Pennsylvania. In 1845 the family moved west to Kane county, Illinois, and a few years later further west to Chickasaw county, Iowa. Absalom Pittenger was a farmer by occupation, was a Republican and a member of the Methodist church, and during his long life of seventy-six years gained the respect of all around him. His wife

died in Iowa at the age of seventy-six years. They had thirteen children, and two of the sons were soldiers in the Civil war. Henry seeing service in an Illinois regiment and being now a resident of Hardin county, Iowa.

Mr. Pittenger was a boy of four years when the migration was made from Pennsylvania to Illinois, and his boyhood was spent in that state and in Chickasaw county, Iowa. The schools which he attended were very primitive, built of logs, with rough seats and desks, and the lessons learned were more practical than intellectual. He afterward returned to Illinois, and on August 17, 1861, enlisted at Sycamore, Dekalb county, Illinois, in Company B, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, under Colonel John Farnsworth, one of the state's most prominent men and politicians. This was the best regiment of cavalry sent out of the state, and was composed of the flower of the youth of Illinois, the men all being of fine physiques. It was known as the Black Abolition Regiment. It did rough rider service, and perhaps no other regiment of the Union army saw more fighting and skirmishing and hard work than the Eighth Illinois. The regiment was in camp in St. Charles, Illinois, for a time, and was then sent to Washington, and from there to its great field of activity in Virginia. While there Mr. Pittenger was attacked by typhoid fever, was confined in the hospitals at Alexandria and Washington, and in May, 1862, was discharged on account of disability. He returned to Illinois, and from there to Chickasaw county, Iowa, and after his marriage, in 1870, moved to Mitchell county, Kansas, where he took up a homestead, near Beloit. He remained here until 1882, was then in Floyd county, Iowa, two years, returned to Kansas and was in Graham county two years and a half, and in Atchison county, Missouri, near Tarkio, for a like period, after which he came to Johnson county and bought his farm of eighty acres one mile out of

Crab Orchard. This is a beautiful farmstead, well improved, having a good barn, nice residence, and fruit orchard, and all things necessary for a model farm.

Mr. Pittenger was married in Chickasaw county, Iowa, in 1870, to Miss Ellen Simpson, who was born in Wabash county, Indiana, and was a successful school teacher before her marriage. Her father, George Simpson, was a native of Henry county, Indiana, his parents having come from Kentucky, and he was a soldier in the Civil war, in the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Iowa Infantry. He is now living in Graham county, Kansas, at the age of seventy-seven, and his wife, whose name was Caroline Johnson, a native of Illinois, is now seventy-one years old. He is a retired farmer, in politics is Republican and a member of the Baptist church. Mrs. Pittenger is one of thirteen children, four sons and nine daughters, all of whom grew up and were married.

Mr. and Mrs. Pittenger have seven children: Orlos, Cora M., Lee W., Clyde C., Dean Carl, Milton and Ruth. Mr. Pittenger is a strong Republican, and is a member of the L. Mason Post No. 69, G. A. R. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church.



#### JOSEPH WEST STARR.

Joseph West Starr came to Nebraska and settled on the farm, W  $\frac{1}{2}$  of sec. 4-1-4, of Jefferson county, where he still resides, in August, 1880, from Richmond, Indiana, where he was born April 4, 1838. His father was Charles West Starr, a native of Philadelphia, who came to Indiana in 1824, and bought a farm now covered by that part of the city lying between Fourth and Sixteenth and Main and North "F"

streets. C. W. Starr was a house carpenter by trade, and having great faith in the outcome of the town he made proof of it by building numerous houses, including a hotel building corner Eighth and Main. His building propensity running ahead of the needs of the town he labored under a load of debt from the hard times in the early 40's till the renewed growth of the city, consequent upon the incoming of railroads, put him in good shape in the 50's, by sale of improved and unimproved real estate. He was an active and enterprising citizen, treasurer of the branch of the Whitewater canal built from Brookville to Richmond (washed out by flood as soon as finished) and, according to his means, a liberal subscriber to the stock of the railroads as they came.

C. W. Starr's father was John Starr, druggist, of Philadelphia; and his grandfather was James Starr, cordwainer, on whose old books the names of George Washington, Green, Benedict Arnold, and other "rebel" officers are in evidence both for the quality and style of his "top boots."

In 1819 C. W. Starr married Elizabeth Wilson, daughter of John and Catherine (Milner) Wilson, of Hockessen, Delaware. Captain Starr is of pure Quaker blood from way back. His mother sat for years at the "head of the meeting," but his father, though often invited to the gallery by the overseers of the meeting, preferred to sit in the "body" of the meeting. C. W. Starr was "disowned" by the society for allowing Elias Hicks to preach in his big barn after the meeting-house had been closed to him; and his wife, though the visiting committee "found no fault in her," was advised "to go with her husband," and was accordingly disowned also. So it happened that the captain's "birthright" was with what were called "Hicksite Quakers." He is glad of it and only wishes he was a better sample of the body, now known as the "Religious Society of Friends." C. W. Starr died May 1, 1855, aged

sixty-two years; his widow surviving until July 10, 1884, reaching the age of eighty-six years.

Captain Starr was educated in Quaker schools and college. He went into the jobbing grocery business with his brother James M. Starr, in Richmond, Indiana, 1859, and was member of firm of Beard, Starr & Company, plow manufacturers, Richmond and Indianapolis, 1860-1. He and his brother "Ben" were sworn into the United States service August 21, 1861, in what was to be an "independent" cavalry company. At final organization J. W. Starr was elected first lieutenant (James Conner, captain) and as such was mustered-in by Major Thomas Wood, September 13, 1861, and became captain of the company May 17, 1862, Conner being major. The "independent" company became Company C, Second Indiana Cavalry, with which good regiment it served in the Second Brigade, First Division of Cavalry, command of the "Army of the Cumberland" till October 4, 1864. The last year and a half of service he was on continuous duty as judge advocate of successive division court-martial. He was surrendered twice by commanding officers at Gallatin and Hartsville, Tennessee. The first time he led two companies off the field to Nashville. The second time he received special parole from General Morgan partly by request of a rebel friend. He was captured by the enemy May 9, 1864, but escaped, running the fire of a rebel regiment at short range.

After the war he was real estate agent, and with the gas company at Richmond, 1864 to 1875; in lumber business '75 to '80, and then moved to Nebraska, "to put an Indiana farm on a Nebraska prairie." Looking out from his house upon the bluegrass pastures, and upon the orchards and the catalpa and hard maple groves that shut out the world, you could not tell but what you were in "old Wayne county" where he was born.



Captain J. W. Starr was married January 24, 1865, to Eliza Morgan Burr, daughter of William P. and Lydia (Moorhead) Burr, of Hamilton county, Ohio. Mrs. Starr's grandparents were Samuel and Phoebe (Dodge) Burr, who came to Ohio from New York in 1817, and Matthew and Esther (Campbell) Moorhead, of Oxford, Ohio. Three of Mrs. Starr's great-grandparents fought in the battle of Long Island, and two out of three brothers were in the Union armies in 1861-5. Captain Starr's brothers were William C. Starr, Lieutenant-colonel Ninth West Virginia Infantry (loyal); James M. Starr, owner for many years of Richmond gas and electric system, and of the Starr Piano company; Nathan H. Starr, farmer, near Middletown, Indiana; and Benjamin Starr, who served a year in Second Indiana Cavalry till discharged for disability, then farmer, store dealer, superintendent gas works, and finally manager of Star Piano Company, whose successful career is the result of his labors. "Ben" was commander of the Indiana department, G. A. R., at his death. The captain has but one sister, Mrs. H. A. Leeds, widow of Noah S. Leeds, and mother of W. B. Leeds of tin plate fame. Mrs. Leeds, now of New York, and J. W. Starr are the only survivors.

Mr. and Mrs. Starr have five surviving children: Elizabeth, wife of E. A. Wheatley, of New York; Lydia B., wife of Jacob Stucker, of Diller, Nebraska; John Vernon, Diller; William B., married to Elsie Jeffreys, of Arvado, Colorado; and Robert F., married to Lilly Brandt, of Diller, Nebraska.

The captain enjoys his books and friends. He has a large circle of acquaintances, to whom, and to the world, his word is "come and see me."

## JOHN VOLLBEHR.

John Vollbehr, deceased, made his home in Gage county, Nebraska, for over twenty years and was numbered among its honored and highly esteemed citizens. Although born on the other side of the Atlantic he was a thorough American in thought and feeling, and that he was patriotic and sincere in his love for the stars and stripes was manifested by his service in the war of the rebellion.

A native of Germany, he was born in Schleswig-Holstein, on the 21st of June, 1829, and belonged to a good old German family noted for honesty and courage. He received a good education in his native tongue and served for five years in the German army; which well fitted him for the part he bore in our Civil war. It was in 1854 that he emigrated to the United States, and for some years he made his home in Clinton county, Iowa.

It was while residing there that Mr. Vollbehr enlisted, on the 20th of August, 1862, at President Lincoln's call for volunteers, becoming a member of Company E, Twenty-sixth Iowa Infantry. He participated in a number of important engagements, including the battle of Arkansas Post, the siege of Vicksburg, the battles of Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, New Hope Church, the siege of Atlanta, and the battle at Ezra Church. He was with Sherman on the memorable march to the sea and up through the Carolinas, taking part in the battle of Bentonville, North Carolina. He then marched on to Richmond and Washington, D. C., and participated in the grand review in the latter city. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged June 9, 1865, with the rank of second lieutenant, having been commissioned by Governor William Story of Iowa. Two brothers, Frederick and August Vollbehr,



JOHN VOLLBEHR



were also in the service and were members of Iowa regiments. The latter is now deceased, but the former is still living in Iowa.

In 1866 John Vollbehr married Miss Louisa Bussing, who was to him a faithful companion and helpmate as long as he lived. She was born, reared and educated in New York city, where her parents, Frederick and Sophia (Walchian) Bussing, had located on coming to this country from Germany—their native land. Three children blessed the union of Mr. Vollbehr and his wife, namely: Ella, now the wife of G. Heltman, of Cresco, Nebraska; Etta A., who lives with her mother in Gage county, and is one of the popular and successful teachers of the locality; and Mattie, wife of E. P. Andrews, of Filley, Gage county.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Vollbehr made their home in Sabula, Jackson county, Iowa, until 1878, when they came to Gage county, Nebraska, and settled on the farm where Mrs. Vollbehr and her daughter Etta still live, consisting of eighty acres of well improved and valuable land. Here the husband and father died May 20, 1899, at the age of seventy years, honored and respected by all who knew him. He used his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, was a Lutheran in religious belief, and was a member of Liberty Post, Grand Army of the Republic. His wife is a member of the Baptist church and is a most estimable lady, whose circle of friends and acquaintances is extensive throughout Gage county.

#### JAMES K. PERRY.

James K. Perry is well known in business, political and social circles in Thayer county, Nebraska. He is numbered among the defenders of the Union cause, and when the tocsin of war sounded became an

advocate of the central government and its rights to hold all of the property included within the boundaries of the United States. For three years he faithfully aided in defending the old flag and the cause it represented, and is now numbered among the honored veterans of the Civil war, to whom the country owes a debt of gratitude that can never be fully repaid.

Mr. Perry was born at Belle Plaine, Marshall county, Illinois, on the 4th of March, 1845, a representative of one of the old pioneer families of that county, his parents, Pierce and Charity (Lucas) Perry, having settled there in 1832, when that district was largely wild and unimproved, the work of development having scarcely been begun. Both were natives of Kentucky and representatives of old families of that state. The father was a farmer by occupation, thus providing for the support of his wife and children. He gave his political allegiance to Jacksonian Democratic principles, and he belonged to the Baptist church. His death occurred when he was fifty-three years of age. He had been twice married, and by the first union had four sons, while the children of the second marriage were ten in number, four sons and six daughters. Of these Daniel S. was a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting in the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry. He died at Belle Plaine, Illinois, in 1882.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for James K. Perry in his youth. He was reared in his parents' home and at an early age began working in the fields, aiding in the early spring planting and in harvesting. In the public schools he acquired his education, attending the district schools and also studying for a time in Minonk, Illinois. In addition to farm work he engaged in milling to some extent in his early life. He enlisted at Minonk, Woodford county, Illinois, in August, 1862, in response to President Lincoln's

call for three hundred thousand volunteers, and was assigned to Company B, Eleventh Illinois Infantry, under command of Captain Shaw. He afterward served under Captain H. C. Vore and Captain I. D. Vore. He continued with his command until the close of hostilities. In a short time after his enlistment the regiment was ordered south to Paducah, Kentucky, and he was first under fire at Chatahoochie. He participated in the battle of Champion Hills, the battle of Black River Bridge and the siege of Vicksburg, the city surrendering on the 4th of July, 1863. His regiment was a part of the command of General Ransom and later of General John A. Logan. From Vicksburg the regiment was ordered to Natchez and afterward participated in engagements at Port Hudson and Yazoo City. At that time the Eleventh Illinois was commanded by Colonel J. H. Coates, a brave man and most gallant officer. From Yazoo the troops returned to Vicksburg for garrison duty and later were ordered out to participate in the battle at Fort Gaines, Fort Morgan, Spanish Fort and Port Blakeley, the Eleventh Illinois being chosen to charge the breastworks of the fort and which it did with severe loss. Later Mr. Perry participated in the siege of Mobile, Alabama, and was engaged in garrison duty there for a time. Subsequently he did garrison duty at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and then returned north to Springfield, and the war having closed he was honorably discharged. His health had become greatly impaired during his long and arduous military service, and he has never fully recovered. Although the sacrifice of his life was not required he has never fully regained his old strength, and thus his service in behalf of his country was one of great sacrifice.

Following the close of the war Mr. Perry remained in Illinois for some time, and was married in Marshall county, that state, in 1867 to Miss Olive A. Taylor, an estimable lady, who was born in Morgan county, Illinois, and spent the days of her girlhood there. Her father, John A.

Taylor, belonged to an old Kentucky family. Mr. and Mrs. Perry began their domestic life in Illinois, where they resided continuously until 1883, when they came west to Nebraska, settling first in Jefferson county near Reynolds. There they lived for five years, at the end of which time Mr. Perry sold his farming interests in that locality and took up his abode in Thayer county. He afterward lived for three years in Sheridan county, Kansas, and in 1890 he traded his property there and again came to Nebraska, purchasing a farm of eighty acres of valuable land. Upon his place he has a good house and substantial barn, together with richly cultivated fields, rich pasture lands and a good grove. The place is well watered, and everything is kept in excellent condition in harmony with the progressive and modern ideas of agriculture.

To Mr. and Mrs. Perry was born one child, Fred, a farmer, residing near Adams, Nebraska. They have an adopted daughter, Ida, a young lady at home. In 1902 Mr. Perry was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 16th of June, that year, at the age of fifty-five years. She had been a devoted companion, a tender and loving wife and mother and a faithful friend, and her many good traits of heart and mind endeared her to all who knew her. She belonged to the Baptist church, was active and zealous in its work, and her death was the occasion of a great loss to her family, her church and to society.

Mr. Perry is a Republican in his political affiliations, unfaltering in his allegiance to the party and its principles. While living in Sheridan county, Kansas, he served as assessor of his township. He is now the county assessor of Thayer county, and is a very popular official, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He has been a Mason since 1867, and is now identified with the lodge at Reynolds. He belongs to the Baptist church, of which he is a deacon, and his life is at all times actuated by honorable, manly principles. Mr. Perry is



five feet and ten inches in height and has a soldierly appearance. He is the champion of all the educational, material, social and moral development of his community, and receives from his fellow townsmen the respect and good will which is ever accorded to genuine worth throughout the entire land.



#### MILTON HILEMAN.

Milton Hileman, present superintendent of the Gage county poor farm, in Midland township, has lived in this county since 1871, so that he is one of the oldest residents, and his ability as a business agriculturist and manager is indicated by his incumbency of his present responsible office. The management of public eleemosynary institutions is always one of the most important duties assigned to a citizen, and is a position of great delicacy as well as responsibility. Mr. Hileman has proved the wisdom of his choice by the county board, for everything about the farm is in first-class shape, no charges of neglect or abuse have ever been registered, and at the same time the institution is conducted as nearly on a paying basis as is possible. The farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres, one hundred and twenty acres of which are devoted to agricultural purposes. There is a large house of fifteen rooms, besides cottages and lodges for the inmates and various necessary buildings for an establishment of the kind. There is a good barn, a garden where the vegetable supply is raised for the entire year, and there are plenty of horses, cattle and hogs. The entire premises will compare favorably with those of any similar institution in the state.

Mr. Hileman was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1849, a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Glass) Hileman, both natives of Pennsylvania. When Milton was a child the family came west and settled

in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, and in 1871 the parents came to Gage county, Nebraska, and both died in Beatrice, the father at the age of ninety-two, being one of the oldest men in Gage county, and the mother at the age of eighty-eight. Edward Hileman followed the occupation of farming, and was a Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist church. There were nine children in the family: George, who was a soldier from Illinois and now lives in Iowa; Mary; Elizabeth; Ellen; Milton; Amanda; Jessie; and two, Timothy and Michael, who died in childhood.

Mr. Hileman was reared in Jo Daviess county, and after coming to Nebraska in 1871 followed farming until he was appointed to his present position. On April 28, 1872, he was married to Miss Della Hudson, who was born near Attica, Fountain county, Indiana, and has been a most capable helpmate to her husband in all his endeavors and has been especially efficient in assisting with the conduct of the county farm. She is a daughter of Elijah Hudson, who was born in Ohio and died in McLean county, Illinois, at the age of fifty-six. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, who died in Illinois at the age of forty-eight, was the mother of the following children: Sarah, William, Esther, deceased; Jane, deceased; Christine, Catherine, Mrs. Della Hileman and Mary Ann; of these children William was a soldier in the Civil war, and now lives in Hamburg, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Hileman have become the parents of the following children: Wilbert, who was a gallant soldier in the Spanish-American war, seeing service in the Philippines, and now lives near Colby, Thomas county, Kansas; Grace, who is the wife of D. Hoyle, of Gage county; Florence, the wife of George Gifford, of Illinois; Paul; and Percy Dayton. Mr. Hileman is a strong Republican, and affiliates with the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Hileman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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S. J. COWPERTHWAIT.

S. J. Cowperthwait, one of the prominent residents of Clay township, Pawnee county, Nebraska, was born in Canada, July 31, 1850. He is a son of R. G. Cowperthwait, one of the early settlers of southeastern Nebraska, who came from Nova Scotia and was born of Scotch ancestors. This family traces back to the Highlands of Scotland, and its representatives were hardy and thrifty. The father of our subject was reared in the schools of Nova Scotia, and when a young man located in Toronto, where he married Amelia Elizabeth Brian. She is a daughter of Dr. James Brian, of French extraction. In 1854 Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Cowperthwait came to the United States, and after a year they settled in Missouri, but later removed to Pawnee county, Nebraska. The father died in Abilene, Kansas, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a Republican. The mother died at the same place when sixty-three years of age, and she was a member of the Methodist church. The family born to these parents was as follows: Seth T., of Jefferson county, Kansas; S. J., our subject; G. W.; H. R.; Albert; Charles; Sarah; Clara; Ida; Dora and Anna.

Our subject was but a boy when the family moved to the United States. His education was received in the pioneer log schoolhouses of his day, and he has supplemented these limited advantages with study and close observation. In 1870 he was married to Matilda Howard, who was born in Douglas county, Missouri. She is a daughter of Philip J. and Winnie Howard, both deceased. Mrs. Cowperthwait died

at the age of twenty-six, leaving two children, namely: John H., of Pawnee county, and Mrs. Maggie May Crawford, of Pawnee city. In 1880 Mr. Cowperthwait married Mrs. Jane (Sage) Leper, the widow of Sam Leper, who died in 1878 in Nebraska, leaving four children, two now living, namely: John Leper and Mrs. Nancy Brown, of Pawnee county. By her second marriage she had three children: Myrtle, Arthur Clyde and Minnie Pearl. She died and Mr. Cowperthwait was again married, to Sarah Hollinsaid, who was born in Pennsylvania. Her parents left that state for Indiana and for a time resided in Bureau county, Illinois, near Princeton, where her mother died at the age of thirty-two, leaving four children, of whom Mrs. Cowperthwait is the only one living, the other three being George W.; Matilda and John. The father of Mrs. Cowperthwait died in Nebraska. He had been married twice.

Mr. Cowperthwait located in Howell county, Missouri, in 1871 and remained there for a short time then moved to Dickinson county, Kansas, where he made his home for two years. In 1890 he located on his present home in Clay township, where he owns two hundred acres of some of the best farming land in Nebraska. He devotes it to general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of blooded horses. His entire property is surrounded by the best grade of hedge fences and the premises indicate a good manager. His home bears the name of Pleasant Mound, and is one of the most inviting rural homes of this part of the state. Both he and his wife are very hospitable, and their many friends are made welcome within their gates. Mr. Cowperthwait is a stanch Republican and has served as delegate to county conventions and always may be depended upon to take an active part in local affairs. Mrs. Cowperthwait is a consistent member of the Union Baptist church, and her husband and family attends its services. Successful themselves,

Mr. and Mrs. Cowperthwait always generously give of their plenty to those less fortunate than themselves and never turn anyone away.

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GEORGE F. LITTLE.

George F. Little, one of the prominent men of Beatrice, Nebraska, and an honored veteran of the Civil war, has been a resident of Gage county since 1880. His war record commenced September 17, 1861, when he enlisted, when only fifteen years of age, in Company C, Seventy-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, Colonel John A. Dodge commanding. He was taken prisoner and confined at the rebel prison at Camp Tyler, Texas, for five months. In addition to his sufferings as a prisoner, he was wounded three times, once at Port Hudson in the breast. He was honorably discharged November 25, 1864.

The birth of Mr. Little occurred in New York state, January 19, 1846, and he was a son of Isaac and Mercy (Merrill) Little, both of whom were born in New York, and the latter a daughter of a soldier of the war of 1812. Another ancestor on the Little side of the house was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Isaac Little was also a soldier in the Civil war, serving in the One Hundred and Sixtieth New York Volunteer Infantry. Of his seven children there is the following record: Henry was in the Nineteenth New York Volunteer Infantry, served for four years and died in Rochester, New York; Ellen Clark is deceased; George F. is our subject; Ettie, of Rochester, New York; Elizabeth died at the age of ten years; one child who died in infancy. The mother died at the age of seventy-eight years, and the father passed away at the age of eighty years. By occupation he was a teacher, fraternally he was a Mason.

George F. Little was reared and educated in New York state, and after the war was over he returned home, but in 1866 removed to Iowa, and for two and one-half years lived in Buchanan county. His next change was made when he located in Kansas City, Missouri, but in 1868 he returned to New York. In 1874 he located in Ellis county, Kansas, and took up a homestead, and also worked as foreman on the stonework of the Union Pacific Railroad until 1881, when seeing a good opening he located at Odell, Gage county, and found plenty of employment at his trade of mason. Soon after he finally settled in Beatrice, where he has since made his home.

When twenty years of age he was married at Auburn, New York, to Annie Boscomb, a daughter of William Boscomb. Three children have been born to them, namely: Frank E., secretary of the bricklayers' union at Beatrice; Jessie married Abe Homer, of Beatrice; Georgiana married H. J. Kemp, of Rockford, Nebraska. In politics our subject is a Republican, and voted for Abraham Lincoln when only sixteen years of age, at Harper's Ferry, Virginia. As is only natural, he is one of the active members of the G. A. R., Rawlins Post No. 35. In religious affiliations he is a Methodist, and in that body as throughout the city, he is very well and favorably known, and his family are a credit to him and the several communities in which they reside.

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J. H. F. ROGGE.

J. H. F. Rogge, or Fred Rogge, as he is known among his acquaintances, is one of the most extensive farmers and stock-breeders in Nemaha county, and now when he has nearly arrived at the seventieth milestone of his life's journey he can look back on a career of grati-

lying prosperity and most useful endeavor. He is a stanch American transplanted from Germany, where he spent the first half of his life. Although he had some money when he arrived in this country, the greater part of his prosperity has been gained in this land of opportunity, where his industry, capable management and faithful endeavor have resulted in much greater fruit than in the old country. His home farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Washington precinct, with post-office at Auburn, is one of the model places in this vicinity, and is a delightful spot in which to spend the years of retirement which he has so richly merited through his earlier toil. He has been a resident of this county since 1870, and is classed as a pioneer and representative citizen of a county whose organized existence does not antedate by many years his arrival.

Mr. Rogge was born in Hanover, Germany, August 6, 1835, a son of Jonas and Annie Kathrina (Hopeman) Rogge, the former of whom was born in the same place in 1803, and was a freeholder farmer in Germany, where he died at the age of fifty-eight and his wife at the age of forty. Mr. Rogge was one of their seven sons who were reared to manhood. He had a fair education in his native place, and from an early age has been accustomed to the duties of farm life. He was a tenant farmer in Germany for some years, and in 1868 brought his family to the new world, landing in New York, August 4th. He and his wife then possessed eight hundred dollars in gold, and they began as tenant farmers in Scott county, Iowa, where they remained two years. In 1870 they started for Nebraska, taking the boat at Quincy, Illinois, and going by way of the Missouri river to Leavenworth, Kansas, whence they arrived in Nemaha county in April. For the first three years he rented land, and then bought one hundred and twenty acres near Auburn; paying three hundred dollars for the twenty-year lease and seven

dollars an acre for the land. That farm remained his home for nine years, and he then bought a quarter section where he now lives, and two years later the other quarter section, paying sixteen hundred dollars for the first and twenty-one hundred for the second. In all he now owns six farms, aggregating one thousand acres, with eight sets of buildings, of which he has built four sets. His leading enterprise has been the raising and the fall-feeding of stock. He has shipped about two cars each year, and has fed some fine shorthorn stock. He has also marketed from fifty to one hundred hogs each year. Over one hundred acres have annually been devoted to the raising of corn, producing from fifty to eighty bushels an acre, and about eighty acres of wheat, some of which has gone as high as thirty-five bushels to the acre, while from fifty to seventy-five tons of hay have been put away each year. He has also planted several orchards on his place. Since coming to this country Mr. Rogge has cast his vote with the Republican party, and he and his family have adhered to the Lutheran religion.

Mr. Rogge was married in Germany in 1863 to Miss Anna Marie Boling, who was born May 28, 1838, in Hanover, a daughter of John and Anna (Eggis) Boling, farmers and landowners of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Rogge have had six children: Henry, born in Germany, is a farmer in Washington precinct, and has a wife and a son and a daughter; Emma, the wife of William Kinkal, of the same precinct, has three children; William F. is a bachelor farmer on one of the one hundred and sixty acre farms; John, who is running the home farm of three hundred and twenty acres, married Anna Mary Boehlin; Anna Mary is at home; and Frederick died in Iowa when one year old.



## WILLIAM SMITH.

William Smith, a leading farmer at Filley, Gage county, Nebraska, has lived in southeastern Nebraska for about thirty years, so that he is classed among the old citizens, both in point of years of residence and of life. While now past the threescore and ten mark, he is active and capable withal, still bearing the responsibilities of life, and enjoying with a zest the comforts which his past labors have provided.

Mr. Smith was born in Rush county, Indiana, near Rushville, May 9, 1833, a son of Peter and Alice (Smith) Smith (not related by blood). Peter Smith was of German parentage, and followed the trade of wagon-maker until his early death at the age of thirty-five years. His wife was born in Virginia, of an old family of that state and originally from England. They were parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, and two sons, Thomas and William, were soldiers, the former serving in both the Mexican and Civil wars and dying in Indiana at an advanced age. The parents were both members of the United Brethren church, and the mother lived to be seventy-five years old.

William Smith was reared on a farm in Indiana, and learned the mason's trade, which he followed for many years. He moved to Grundy county, Missouri, in 1858, and worked at his trade there until the war. Although he was living near the Iowa line, he was in a hot-bed of bushwhackers and guerillas during the war, and he and his family were in constant danger. He served for nine months in the state militia, and then enlisted in Company G, Thirty-third Missouri Infantry, under Captain Murphy, and the regiment was commanded successively by Colonels Fisk, Pyle and Heath. After remaining in the barracks at St. Louis for several weeks, they were sent into Arkansas, taking part in the battle at Helena; was in the Yazoo river expedition, and saw much hard fighting as a part of the Sixteenth Army Corps

of the Western Army; was in the battle of Sabine Cross Roads, and several other engagements of the same campaign; was then ordered back to Tennessee, and from then until the end of the war was in the southern fringe of states, participating in the operations about Mobile and Fort Blakely and Spanish Fort. Mr. Smith received his honorable discharge at St. Louis in August, 1865, and, with the consciousness of duty well performed to his country, returned home and took up the peaceful pursuits of the civilian. In 1872 he left Missouri and came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and was located near Lincoln for a few years, was then near Sterling, Johnson county, and then came to Gage county. In 1897 he moved to Phillips county, Kansas, near Phillipsburg, but four years later returned to Filley, Gage county, where he at present resides. He has four lots in the town, besides some land near by, and has a most comfortable home in which to spend the evening of his life.

Mr. Smith was married in Grundy county, Missouri, to Miss Nancy J. Williams, a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Esty) Williams, the former of an old Kentucky family, and both died in Missouri. Mrs. Smith was one of seven children, three sons and four daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had eight children, and the five now living are: Alice, the wife of Charles Kay, of Auburn, Nebraska; David, who lives near Republican City, Franklin county, Nebraska; Thomas, of Austin, Texas; Jewell, the wife of Steven Holbrook, of Filley, Nebraska; and Kate, the wife of Frank Parker, of Filley. The children that died were Judy, at the age of two months; James, at eighteen months; and Steven, at the age of thirty-three years, in Austin, Texas. Mr. Smith is a stanch Republican, and affiliates with the Grand Army post at Phillipsburg, Kansas. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Christian church.

## JOHN NIDER.

John Nider, the proprietor of Fair View, one of the beautiful country seats of Jefferson county, has resided in Nebraska for forty-two years, and has been closely identified with the development and improvement of this part of the state. He has had considerable influence in community affairs and is now serving for the second term as county commissioner, his capability and promptness winning his re-election. He is also an extensive landowner, and his property holdings are now quite valuable.

A native of New Jersey, John Nider was a son of Bartholomew Nider, whose birth occurred in Switzerland and who was a representative of an old Swiss family noted for integrity, industry and patriotism. He was reared in his native country, learned his trade there and on coming to America settled in New Jersey. Subsequently he removed to St. Louis county, Missouri, thirty miles west of the city of St. Louis, and in 1862 he went to Gage county, Nebraska, being one of the first settlers to establish a home within its borders. Afterward he settled in Jefferson county near Plymouth. He was a carpenter, displaying excellent mechanical ability, and this enabled him to keep everything upon his farm in excellent condition and repair. His wife died at the age of fifty-five years. In their family were nine children, of whom three are living: Mrs. Bertha Coffin, John and Leander.

John Nider was about ten years of age when his parents removed to Gage county, Nebraska, and he was reared upon a farm there and in Jefferson county, learning to do all the work in connection with the operation of a farm, and receiving valuable instruction also concerning industry, perseverance and honesty. His literary training was received in the public schools.

Mr. Nider was married at the age of twenty-four years to Miss

Eldora Harvey, who was born in Wisconsin and spent her girlhood days in that state and in Nebraska. Twenty-four years ago Mr. Nider settled upon his present farm. It was a tract of wild land that came into his possession, but the improvements he has made upon the place cause it to be appropriately called Fair View. His is one of the beautiful country seats of this part of the county. He has a fine residence well furnished and standing upon a natural building site. Shade and orchard trees have been planted and have now attained to good size, and there are substantial barns, sheds and outbuildings, while the fields are highly cultivated. Here Mr. Nider has two hundred and forty acres of land in the Cub Creek precinct, in addition to which he owns one hundred acres of land in Richland township and other lands elsewhere, making a total of eighty hundred and twenty acres of rich land, which yields to him a very gratifying financial return. He has a large barn sixty by forty-two feet, with wagon and carriage sheds and a fine hay house. He pastures one hundred and fifty head of cattle and raises and feeds a large number of horses and hogs. He has made a success of all that he has undertaken and is one of the most progressive agriculturists of this part of the state. He understands thoroughly the possibilities of the state as an agricultural district, and by making practical use of his knowledge has prospered in his business.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nider have been born eight children, seven sons and one daughter, namely: Charles, William, Frank, Bessie, Leslie, Claude, John and McKinley. The family is well known in Jefferson county and the Nider household is justly celebrated for its hospitality.

In his political views Mr. Nider is a very stanch Republican and is recognized as one of the leaders of the party in this section of the state. He has served as a delegate to county and congressional conventions and has been an enthusiastic worker for his party and friends.

In 1897 he was named as the strongest candidate for the position of county commissioner and after a service of three years was re-elected, and is now the incumbent. His course has been characterized by the utmost loyalty to duty, and the confidence reposed in him by the public is indicated by the fact that he was re-elected by a largely increased majority over an independent and a Democratic candidate. He is a man of broad views, whose progressiveness is tempered by conservatism, making him a safe public official as well as reliable and trustworthy business man. His long residence in southeastern Nebraska has given him a wide acquaintance, which his sterling worth has rendered a favorable one.



#### DAVID A. SHERWOOD.

For a number of years David A. Sherwood has made his home in Alexandria, where he is well and favorably known. In him we find one who has labored most effectively in public office for the public good, and is now accorded that recognition which is justly due the public-spirited and progressive citizen whose unselfish efforts in behalf of the general welfare have been attended by splendid results. He is a native son of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Chenango county, New York, on the 7th of February, 1844, and he is a son of George Sherwood, a Pennsylvanian by birth and a member of an old and prominent family of that commonwealth. The father remained in the last named state until twenty-five years of age, when he removed to New York and was there married. In 1852 he took up his abode in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, being numbered among the early pioneers of that section, and in Madison, that state, Mrs. Sherwood was called to the home beyond. He followed the occupation of a farmer through life; was a

Republican in his political affiliations, and both he and his wife were worthy members of the Methodist church. In their family were nine children, and three of the sons were soldiers in the Civil war: Jacob, who served as a member of the Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry; Erastus, a member of a Minnesota regiment; and David A., of the Thirty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry.

David A. Sherwood spent the early years of his life on his father's farm, and his educational training was received in the schools of Wisconsin. For a time he made his home in Mankato, Minnesota, but later returned to Green Lake county, Wisconsin, and in 1874 came to Alexandria, Nebraska, where for many years he was engaged in business as a merchant and blacksmith. When the Civil war was inaugurated Mr. Sherwood nobly offered his services to his country, enlisting at Marquette, Wisconsin, in March, 1862, in Company C, Thirty-seventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Samuel Harriman and Captain H. W. Belden. After remaining in camp at Madison, Wisconsin, the regiment was ordered south to Baltimore, Maryland, and thence to Arlington Heights, Washington, D. C., where Mr. Sherwood joined the Army of the Potomac, becoming a member of the Ninth Army Corps, under General Parks and General Meade. He was under fire at the battle of Cold Harbor, also took part in the engagements of White Horse and Weldon Railroad, and at the battle of Petersburg, under General Burnside, his regiment made the famous charge, and was present at the great mine explosion where so many lives were lost. They were stationed at Petersburg until the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Court House, and the regiment was later ordered after General Johnston, and thence on to Washington, D. C., near which city Mr. Sherwood served on provost duty until August, 1865, when he was discharged. He entered the ranks as a private, but was later made sergeant and was subse-

quently promoted to a lieutenantancy, as a reward of gallant conduct on the field of battle.

The marriage of Mr. Sherwood occurred in 1871, in Kenosha, Wisconsin, when Miss Mary Hitchcock became his wife. She is a daughter of Amasa Hitchcock, of Wisconsin, and a member of an old and well known family of New York. Two children have been born of this union: Leon, a prominent merchant of Daykin, Nebraska, and Lillie, the wife of C. N. Ross, a banker of Alexandria. Mr. Sherwood maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades of the blue by his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. Fraternally he holds membership relations with the Masonic order, being master of Lodge No. 74, of Alexandria, and is a member of the Masonic Chapter of Hebron. His political support has ever been given to the Republican party and in 1898 he was its choice for the office of county commissioner of Thayer county, in which position he is now serving his second term. His public duties have ever been discharged by marked promptness and fidelity, and during his long residence in Alexandria he has been closely connected with its progress and advancement, supporting all measures for the public good.



#### STERLING P. GLASGOW.

For a decade and a half the subject of this review filled the office of postmaster of the town of Auburn, Nebraska, and there is probably not a man in the town better known than he.

Sterling P. Glasgow was born in Peru, Nemaha county, Nebraska, August 7, 1863, son of William Gilbert Glasgow. The latter, a native of Ohio, was born in 1834, and died on his farm near Peru, Nebraska,

in 1900. Grandfather Sterling P. Glasgow was an Ohio farmer, who became one of the early pioneers of Washington county, Iowa, where he died about 1875, after having lived more than threescore years and ten. He had a large family, four sons and four daughters, and of the former two were soldiers in the Civil war, one of these two being John M. Glasgow, M. D., who was a practicing physician in Auburn and afterward in Omaha, where he died in 1901, at about the age of sixty years. William Gilbert Glasgow married, in Iowa, about fifty years ago, Miss Sarah Majors, who was born in Libertyville, Iowa, daughter of S. P. Majors and sister of Thomas Majors. And soon after their marriage they came to Nebraska and settled on a farm in Nemaha county, near Peru, where, as already stated, he died. During the Civil war period he was engaged in general merchandising, in addition to carrying on his farming operations. And he spent four years in the sheriff's office, to which position he was elected by the Republican party, of which he was all his life a stanch member. During the last twenty-five years of his life he was afflicted with rheumatism and was a great sufferer. To his widow and children he left a good estate, all of which he had accumulated by his own earnest and honest efforts. His widow still resides in Peru. Of their seven children, four daughters and three sons, we record that Alice, wife of J. F. McReynolds, died at the age of thirty-five years, leaving an infant son; Ida is the wife of Thomas B. Simpson, of South Dakota, and has a family of sons and daughters; Joseph E., a brick manufacturer at Peru, is married and has six children, two pairs of twins being included in the number; Sterling P. is the fourth in order of birth; W. G. has charge of the farming operations at the home place near Peru; Jessie is the wife of Dr. Houston, a dentist of Nebraska City, and they have two children; and Sadie, a popular and successful teacher.



Sterling P. Glasgow was educated in the Nebraska State Normal School. As a boy he was employed as clerk in his grandfather Majors' store at Peru, and later when the store was moved to Ainsworth he went with it.

December 31, 1884, at the age of twenty-one, Mr. Glasgow married, in Peru, Miss Hattie Perry, who was born in Peru, Nebraska, in 1868, daughter of Milton and Frances (Faulkner) Perry, both natives of Missouri. Her father died about the year 1873, leaving his widow with five children, viz.: John D. Perry, at this writing a foreman in the B. & M. freight office at Denver, Colorado; Anna, wife of Jefferson Poe, died in 1898, leaving one son; Belle, wife of Frank Shadley, of Reynolds, Nebraska, has four children living: Hattie; and Robert Perry, a barber at Hebron, Nebraska, has a wife and two children.

Mr. and Mrs. Glasgow have five children, as follows: Irene, Sterling P., Jr., Annabel, John and Robert McKinley. The eldest is sixteen years of age and the youngest three—a most interesting family.

Like his father before him, Mr. Glasgow has ever been an ardent supporter of the Republican party. While at Peru, he was appointed postmaster, under President Harrison's administration, and served a term of four years in that office. Also while at Peru he served two terms as sheriff. He was made postmaster of Auburn in May, 1888, and served efficiently as such for many years. That same year, 1888, Mr. Glasgow built his pleasant home in Auburn, on Maxwell street, where he has five and a half lots.

Fraternally, Mr. Glasgow is identified with numerous organizations. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Highlanders, the Knights of Pythias, and the Masonic order. In Masonry he has learned the mysteries of

blue lodge chapter and commandery, and he is past master of the lodge at Peru. Also he is a member of the Mystic Shrine.

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AMOS T. D. HUGHES.

Amos T. D. Hughes, a retired merchant and farmer of Howe, Nemaha county, Nebraska, is one of the oldest of the living settlers of this county. He came to the site of Brownville on May 2, 1857, ten years before Nebraska became a state, and he has witnessed all the development of the community from pioneer stages to one of the centers of civilization and business and social advancement. Besides the honor and esteem which are the just reward of the old and useful settler, he also enjoys, in the years of his age, the comforts of life which he did not look to have when Nebraska life was more primitive and farther from the center of population. As a citizen, father of a family and individual worker, he has done well, and his career is honorable from every point at which it may be viewed.

Mr. Hughes is a grandson of Levi Hughes, who was born in Philadelphia in 1763, and was a boy when the battle of Brandywine was fought not far away. He was a ship carpenter, a master workman and foreman in Philadelphia. By his two wives he had sixteen children, of whom six sons and four daughters were married and had families. George Hughes, the father of our Nemaha county pioneer, was born in Delaware in 1805, and died in Howe, Nebraska, at the age of seventy-six. He had the following children: William, born in 1826, died in Howe in 1891, and had a large family; Richard, born in 1828, died in Brownville in 1888, leaving five children living; John died in Oregon in 1896; Amos T. D. is the next; Levi, born in 1833,

died at Howe in 1895, leaving four children; Hannah, Mrs. Edward Smith, died at Washington, D. C., in 1873, leaving three children; Mary, wife of Tom Scott, a printer in the government printing office at Washington, died at Crawfordsville, Indiana, in 1868, aged about thirty-five, leaving five children: Amariah, who died in this county about the close of the Civil war, was the wife of James Drewell, who was a soldier four years and was killed by the Indians at Plum Creek, Nebraska, in 1864, and they left three children; Mary, wife of Herbert Howe, in Auburn, has three sons; and George died in Bainbridge, Indiana, in 1888, leaving one son.

Amos T. D. Hughes was born in Clinton county, Ohio, April 7, 1832, and was reared at Crawfordsville, Indiana, where he had only a meager schooling. In 1857 he came to Nebraska from Pike county, Indiana, and settled on one hundred and sixty acres near the present town of Howe. The railroad and the townsite have taken part of this land, and he now owns one hundred and eighteen acres, on which he has placed all the improvements and made it a productive place out of a stretch of raw prairie. His first residence was a board shanty twelve by fourteen, of one room, but that has long since been replaced by a six-room frame house. He built a fine new barn in 1902, and everything about his farm looks fresh and well kept. The old orchard which he planted years ago and which has borne fruit for many years, is now decaying and is being replaced by the new orchard of one hundred trees, which is just beginning to bear. He has an osage hedge of two miles which is four years old. He keeps a mixed herd of from twelve to fifty head of cattle. In the past he has made much money in pork and other enterprises, but is now in the main retired and only following active pursuits to the extent that his rest may not be rust. During the Civil war, in October, 1862, Mr. Hughes enlisted in Company C,

Second Nebraska Cavalry, and saw eleven months' service at Fort Kearney and Cottonwood, Nebraska.

Mr. Hughes was married in January, 1857, to Miss Caroline P. Smith, who was born in Lafayette, Indiana, in 1839, and was a daughter of Stephen J. Smith, a farmer and tavern-keeper and father of ten children. Mrs. Hughes died in March, 1864, while her husband was in the army, leaving three children: Margaret, the wife of James Cowell, died in Auburn, Nebraska, leaving four children; Mary Jane, present wife of James Cowell, lives in Montana and has four children; Caroline, wife of Samuel Stitzel, lives in Idaho and has nine children. Mr. Hughes was married in June, 1865, to Mrs. Martha Robins, *nee* Gray, who was born in Preble county, Ohio, a daughter of Dr. William B. Gray, deceased. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hughes: Levi, at home and single; William, agent for a harvester company in Omaha, has three sons and one daughter; Thomas, a railroad brakeman in Indian Territory, has one son; Mrs. Susan Davel, a widow, has two children; Miss Catherine, in Howe; Miss Anna Belle, at home; the daughter Grace died at the age of seven years, and Martha aged ten months.

Mr. Hughes is a Jeffersonian Democrat, and has taken an active part in politics and public matters. He was justice of the peace for eight years, and altogether has been postmaster of Howe for eight years. He is such a citizen as honors any community, and his long career of honorable endeavor in this county of southeastern Nebraska is an ornament to himself and the public.

## MRS. EMERETTA ROOT.

Mrs. Emeretta Root, residing in Crete, Nebraska, is the widow of Alonzo D. Root, who died at his home here on the 8th of February, 1903. He was born April 3, 1836, in Portage county, Ohio, and was graduated from the Cleveland Medical College, in which he won his degree. His life thereafter was devoted to the practice of medicine. He located first in Hartford, Wisconsin, where he went as a young man and read medicine with Dr. E. Conant, a physician of skill and prominence. After his first year in college he practiced in Hartford and later returned to continue his studies. Not long after his graduation he settled in Kekoskee, Wisconsin, where he practiced for five years, and in the fall of 1872 he came to Crete.

Dr. Root was married to Miss Emeretta Root in Hartford, Wisconsin. Though of the same name they were not related, but they had been acquainted from childhood, and a long standing friendship had existed between their respective families. Their marriage was celebrated November 29, 1857. Alonzo Root, the father of Dr. Root, was born in New York and became an early settler upon government land in Ohio, where he spent his remaining days. He had four children: Gad, who is residing in Hartford, Wisconsin, and has two daughters and one son; Wallace, who owns the old homestead left by his father and also other farms and who has one son and also some grandchildren; Mrs. Augusta Wing, a widow living in Crete, and Mr. Root, of this review.

Dr. Root was a very conscientious and able member of the medical profession. He was devoted to his business duties, was a close student of everything that tended to promote his knowledge and increase his efficiency in the line of his chosen calling, and in his practice he won creditable success. He was also a man of strong domestic tastes,

devoted to his family, and his greatest happiness was enjoyed when with his wife and children at his own fireside. He held membership in the Congregational church, to which his family also belonged. To Dr. and Mrs. Root were born eight children. Frank, whose birth occurred in Hartford, Wisconsin, was graduated in medicine in Cleveland, Ohio, and afterward engaged in practice in Crete with his father. During the past thirteen years he has been a regular practitioner of medicine in Salt Lake City, Utah, where he lives with his wife and three children, a daughter and two sons. Susan is the wife of Captain T. B. Rhodes, who is in the government employ at Washington, D. C. She has a daughter by her first husband, who was Dr. Benjamin Root, a distant relative, and by her second marriage has one son, Thomas Brown Rhodes. Wallace W. Root died in the Philippines, February 15, 1904, while serving there as veterinary surgeon in the employ of the government. He was a young man of scholarly attainments and high character worth, and at his death the government forwarded his remains and effects to his mother. Clara T. Root, who is a graduate of the Crete high school and of Doane College, has engaged in teaching in both Salt Lake City and in Crete and is now living with her mother. Mrs. Addie Root Farr, who was formerly a successful teacher, is now living in Oklahoma Territory and has one son and one daughter. Gad B. Root, a commercial traveler, also living in Oklahoma, is married, but has no children. Mrs. Root also lost two daughters, both dying at the age of four months. She resides in a pleasant home which was erected by Dr. Root in 1873. In manner she is modest, unassuming, but she possesses strong intellectual force and many admirable traits of character, having displayed a spirit of heroism in meeting the trials and adversities of life. She was obliged to go to Washington and see the government officials there in order to secure the return of her

son's remains and effects from the Philippines. In Crete she has won many friends by her true worth of character, and she is held in high esteem, as was her husband, Dr. Root, whose life was one of usefulness.

#### HARRY A. DAY.

Harry A. Day, resident manager of the Fairbury branch of the Fairmount Creamery Company, has been connected with the great butter-making industry since he was a boy. The operations of the creamery business over large areas of territory form what is perhaps the most interesting phase of modern agricultural development, and a wonderful problem and wonderfully solved is the collection of milk from innumerable individual producers on each day, and the subsequent manufacture and disposal of its products at points far distant from the original source of the supply. Of all the large creamery companies operating in the United States, the Fairmount Creamery Company is probably the largest single concern. Its business reaches from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and its factories are located in Omaha, Seward, Crete, Aurora, Fairbury, York, in Nebraska, and at Denison and Manning, in Iowa, but each of these places is but the center of a vast collection district, covering a large part of each state. Iowa and Nebraska now rank among the foremost milk-producing states of the Union, and anyone connected with this industry is an integral part of one of the most important and valuable enterprises of the world. The Fairmount Creamery Company was organized in 1884, and on June 14, 1887, was incorporated with an authorized capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, with a paid-up capital of one hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars. The present officers are J. H. Rushton, president, E. T. Rec-

tor, vice-president, E. F. Howe, secretary, and Charles E. Walters, treasurer, with general offices at Fairmount, Nebraska.

Mr. Day was born at Aledo, Mercer county, Illinois, June 8, 1865, a son of William B. and Mary (Brouchtel) Day, both natives of Ohio. His father was a descendant of the New York Days who came to America before the Revolution. The grandfathers on both sides were in the great war for independence. His mother was of Holland Dutch ancestry established in this country many generations.

The family on both sides has been noted as a long-lived and prolific race, and Mr. Day was the fifth of twelve children in his parents' family. In 1879 he moved with his parents to Fremont, Dodge county, Nebraska, and he lived there and continued his schooling and engaged in farming until he was eighteen years old. He then went to Beatrice and got his start in the creamery business, and later was in the same line at Omaha. He came the Fairbury in 1901 and took the management of the factory here, in the conduct of whose affairs he has displayed excellent ability, and his management has pleased the officials of the company and been entirely satisfactory to the many patrons.

Mr. Day was married at Fremont, Nebraska, to Miss Mary Sutliff, a native of Michigan, and they have one son, Clifford E. Mr. Day is a stanch Republican, standing by the old-established principles of that party. He affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of the World and the Royal League at Omaha, and with the Independent Order of Red Men and the Order of Eagles in Fairbury.







JOEL T. JONES AND FAMILY

## JOEL T. JONES.

Joel T. Jones, a retired farmer of Humboldt, Richardson county, is one of the old-timers of this part of the state, and has been identified more or less intimately with the prairies of Nebraska since the 31st of March, 1855, when he arrived in Richardson county from Missouri. He has been a very successful man during his long career of seventy-five years, and has been called into various spheres of activity and experienced an eventful course of years. In such a life he has of course found many uneventful places and more or less losses and hardships, but the outcome has been happy and resulted in a secure place in the esteem and regard of his fellow citizens, and he has sufficient of the world's goods to be free from care and able to take life easily during his last years.

Mr. Jones was born in Warren county, Kentucky, below Bowling Green, February 7, 1829, and belongs to one of the old and patriotic families of America. He is of Scotch and English descent, and the first American ancestor was his great-great-grandfather, who settled in Virginia in the colonial epoch. His grandfather, John Jones, was a soldier in the Revolution, serving from Virginia, his native state. Thomas Jones, the father of J. T. Jones, was born in Orange county, Virginia, in 1788, and died in Kentucky in 1883, at the extreme old age of ninety-five. He was well preserved to the last, barring his being blind for two years. He was a farmer in both Virginia and Kentucky, and was in moderate circumstances. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Eleanor Martin, a widow with one daughter, and she was born in Virginia in 1783. They had eight children: Rebecca Howard, who left two sons, at Edgar, Nebraska; Elizabeth Cook, who died in Kentucky at the age of thirty, leaving two children; John, who died unmarried in eastern Oregon, at the age of fifty;

Margaret Benton, who died young, leaving one daughter; Mary Cook, who left one son; Joel T.; Jeremiah, who lives on the old farm in Kentucky; and Jesse A., who died in eastern Oregon, leaving five children.

Mr. Joel T. Jones was reared to farm life and labor, and learned to read, write and cipher. At the age of twenty he left home and went to Independence, Missouri, and then began the life of adventure which has left him so many interesting reminiscences of the years that have flown. At Independence he engaged to drive a stage coach and followed that hazardous occupation for four years, and for three years of that time drove between Independence and Salt Lake City. The schedule time was thirty days each way, and his wages were at first seventy-five dollars a month and later one hundred and fifty. The first year he lost nearly all his wages, having trusted his employer, Bill McGraw, who, however, failed, and Mr. Jones suffered with the other creditors. After this first year Mr. Jones drove the stage and carried the mail for Colonel S. B. Miles, who had received the government contract to the amount of one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars a year. The distance between Independence and Salt Lake City was twelve hundred and fifty miles by stage road, and Mr. Jones usually drove either six horses or six mules to the stage. The Indians were often rather pestiferous, and he drove through the Indian country when first the Sioux and later the Cheyennes were on the warpath. Two of his brothers, Jesse A. and John J., were also stage drivers, and were on the same route or other roads of the far west. Mr. Jones earned and saved some money at this occupation, and he afterward engaged in mining at various points in the west for fifteen years. He has seen Brigham Young many times, and once heard that famous Mormon preach in the temple. In 1861 he and his brother Jesse and three others fitted

out an expedition in Richardson county, consisting of three wagons with two teams to each wagon, and started for Idaho. They went up the Snake river to Powder river, where they spent the year in mining and prospecting, and in the course of the winter they made a trip for provisions to Fort Walla Walla. From Idaho Mr. Jones went to Oregon, and in and about Baker City he spent some years in the various phases of mining. During his western experiences he has paid as high as fifty dollars for a hundred-weight of flour, twenty-five cents a pound for potatoes, fifty to seventy cents per pound for bacon, two dollars for a single chicken, a dollar and a half for a dozen eggs. He once paid ten dollars for a hen and her brood of ten small chicks, and by good fortune raised these and found them very valuable later on. In 1868 he returned to Kentucky for a visit to his parents, making the journey by stage, and he once more went back in 1878.

Mr. Jones has been interested in the farming areas of southeastern Nebraska since 1855, and for twelve years lived in Edgar, this state. He moved into Humboldt in 1896 and bought an acre plot on which he has erected a good home in which to pass his last years. He owns two farms in Richardson county, consisting of one hundred and eighty acres, and has eighty acres in Clay county.

Mr. Jones married, April 8, 1884, Miss Euphemia Garrison, who was born in Hartford, Ohio county, Kentucky, November 13, 1850, a daughter of Samuel A. and Sarah Owen (Barret) Garrison, both of Virginia. Her father was a farmer and also operated a tannery. There were the following children in the Garrison family: Samuel, who lives in Nebraska and is single; Mary Jane Barnett, who died at the age of thirty-six, leaving five children; James W., at Shickley, Nebraska; Mrs. Jones; and Owen J., who is living in Nebraska, and is unmarried. The father of these children died in Kentucky at

the age of sixty, and the mother in 1891 at the age of eighty. Mrs. Jones was well educated. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two children: Alberta May, at home and in her eighteenth year, is taking piano lessons and has musical tastes; Thomas Miles was born January 26, 1895, and is in school. Mr. Jones affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics is a Democrat. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church.



#### ALBION GRAVES.

From pioneer times down to the present Albion Graves has been a resident of Saline county, Nebraska, having arrived here in 1870, when pioneer conditions were to be faced, the work of improvement and progress having been scarcely begun. As the years have advanced he has improved his opportunities for business advancement, and is to-day one of the extensive land owners of the county, having a valuable property of nine hundred and twenty acres, which is the visible evidence of his life of thrift and industry.

Mr. Graves is a native of Kennebec county, Maine, his birth having occurred near Augusta in 1849. The ancestral history of the family states that five brothers of the name came from England to America at a very early day in the colonization of the new world. They established homes at various places in the Atlantic states, and their descendants are now very numerous in this country. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Graves, was born in New Hampshire, where the family had long been represented. He was the father of Gerry Graves, who was born in Maine and was reared to manhood in the Pine Tree state. He married Miss Mary Moore, who was also born in Maine, to which state

her parents removed from New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Gerry Graves became the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters, and four of the number are now living. The father was a wagon-maker by trade, and his early political support was given to the Whig party, while later he joined the ranks of the new Republican party and continued to give it his support until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-eight years of age. His religious faith was that of the Baptist denomination and his wife belonged to the same church. She was a member of a family noted for longevity and her death occurred at the very advanced age of ninety-two years.

Albion Graves was reared in Kennebec county, Maine, and pursued his education in the public schools. At the age of eighteen he crossed the continent, going to California, where he remained for three years, working in a sawmill. Then returning eastward he stopped in Saline county, Nebraska, and secured his homestead claim, on which he made a home, which was partly a dug-out and partly a sod shanty. Herds of Buffalo were frequently seen along the Salmon river, as were deer and antelopes, and much smaller game was to be had in abundance. All was wild and unimproved and there were many hardships and difficulties to be borne in the establishment of a home upon the prairies of the west, but Mr. Graves persevered and success has at length crowned his efforts. He is now the owner of a valuable property of nine hundred and twenty acres lying in Saline and Jefferson counties, returning to him an excellent income. His home place comprises four hundred and eighty acres. In 1895 he erected a fine home at a cost of two thousand dollars, and it is furnished in a manner which indicates the refined and cultured taste of the family. There is good shade upon the place, a windmill, the latest improved machinery, a good barn and other necessary outbuildings, and good grades

of stock are found in the pastures. In all of his work he is practical and progressive, and well merits the prosperity which has come to him as the years have gone by.

In 1874 Mr. Graves was united in marriage to Mrs. Angeline Wood, the widow of H. Wood, who by her first marriage had one son, Charles Wood. Her parents were William and Catherine (Shetler) Munich, the former a native of Pennsylvania. Both died in Iowa, and it was in Guthrie county, that state, that Mrs. Graves was reared, although she is a native of Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Graves were born four children who are yet living: Elsie, Viola, Myrtle and Chester. They also lost four sons, of whom two died in infancy, while Fred died at the age of seventeen years and Calvin at the age of thirteen years. Mr. Graves exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and has frequently been a delegate to its conventions, but while he keeps well informed on the issues of the day and is deeply interested in the success of his party, he has never been an aspirant for public office. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he has many friends both within and without the lodge, for the strong traits of his character are such as command respect and confidence in every land and clime. The Graves home is noted for its gracious, cordial and pleasing hospitality, and both Mr. and Mrs. Graves are popular people of this community.



## H. L. WARD.

H. L. Ward, senior member of the large mercantile firm of Ward Brothers, at Pawnee city, Nebraska, is a leading citizen who is held in high esteem in this community. He was born October 20, 1841, in Harlan county, Kentucky, and comes of a family which has been conspicuous in the military life of the country. His great-grandfather fought for freedom in the Revolutionary war, his grandsire protected his country's interests in the war of 1812, his father bravely served his country in the Mexican war, and he himself has an honorable record as a soldier in the Civil war.

The parents of H. L. Ward were John M. and Nancy J. (Warren) Ward, natives of Tennessee. In politics Mr. Ward was formerly a Clay Whig, later a Republican. They were the parents of thirteen children, and a number of the sons took gallant part in the Civil war. The sons were: James; John was a captain in the Forty-ninth of Kentucky, and Thomas S. was a lieutenant in the same regiment, and H. L. was also a member of it; Alexander; Isaac S.; Franklin; George E., junior member of Ward Brothers. The daughters of the family were: Mahala, Mary, Eliza, Sarah and Susan. The mother died at the age of forty-nine years, but the father survived until his eighty-second year. Both were consistent members of the Baptist church.

Our subject was reared in Kentucky and was educated in the local schools. In August, 1861, he volunteered his services in the Civil war struggle, enlisting in Company F, Forty-ninth Kentucky Infantry, under his brother, Captain J. A. Ward, the regiment being under the command of Colonel Eve and in General Hancock's division. During his term of service he participated in a number of battles, the most notable ones being Richmond, Kentucky, Chattanooga and Franklin, Tennessee, and Florence, Alabama, and also many skir-

mishes. He was injured at Somerset, by a fall from a horse, and was honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. Ward then located at Craig, Missouri, where he engaged in an extensive mercantile business, and remained there from 1873 until 1902, when he settled at Pawnee city. He is associated with his brother, and the firm is one of the leading dry-goods and general mercantile houses in this part of the state. They carry a large and well selected stock of dry-goods, clothing, boots and shoes, and in every way are prepared to meet the demands of a constantly increasing trade.

In 1877 Mr. Ward was married to Miss Frances Sharpe, who is a daughter of Abraham and Matilda Sharpe. Four children have been born to this marriage, the two younger ones being still at home, while George Custer and Jacob, the older ones, are located at Craig, Missouri.

Mr. Ward has always taken an intelligent interest in public matters, and during his residence in Missouri served four years as county judge of Holt county. He is identified with the Masonic bodies and is prominent in the Grand Army post in this city. He is one of the progressive, reliable business men of Pawnee city and in every way is a representative citizen.

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#### GEORGE E. WARD.

George E. Ward, junior member of the prominent business firm of Ward Brothers, of Pawnee city, Nebraska, and a much respected citizen, was born in Kentucky, and is a son of John M. and Nancy J. (Warren) Ward, who for many years were old and honored residents of Harlan county, Kentucky.

Mr. Ward prior to coming to Pawnee city and entering into a mercantile partnership here with his brother H. L., conducted a store at

Rulo, Richardson county, Nebraska. The firm is a strong one and the line of goods handled meets with the approval of a large and constantly increasing trade.

In 1885 Mr. Ward married Miss Emma Ocamb, who is a daughter of Charles and Mary (Priestey) Ocamb, of Kansas City. Five children have been born to this union, namely: T. E., Samuel G., Mary Hope, G. F., and Paul. The religious connection of the family is with the Methodist church. Fraternally Mr. Ward belongs to the order of Odd Fellows. He is recognized in Pawnee city as a business man of integrity and in every way is a first-class citizen.

#### G. A. HARRIS, M. D.

G. A. Harris, M. D., a prominent young physician and surgeon of Beatrice, Nebraska, whose skill and professional ability have gained him a leading position in the county, was born August 7, 1871, in Macoupin county, Illinois. He is a son of the late Dr. W. J. Harris, who was for years one of the most esteemed physicians in Beatrice. His death occurred in January, 1901, at the age of sixty years.

Dr. W. J. Harris was born in Canada of Welsh ancestry, and was an unusual type of the race, being six feet in stature and weighing two hundred pounds. He was a man of genial presence and brought cheer into the sick room. For many years he was a consistent member of the Methodist church. Fraternally he was both a Mason and an Odd Fellow. The three sons born to him were: Dr. G. A.; D. H., of Valentine, Nebraska; and Wylie.

Dr. G. A. Harris attended the schools in Illinois until his thirteenth year, when his father removed to Nebraska. He then entered a private

school and later the University of Illinois, at Champaign. After three years devoted to teaching he began the practice of his profession. He served as house physician at the city hospital at St. Joe, Missouri, and at Omaha, Nebraska, for seven years. He is now associated with Dr. Fall in conducting the Beatrice sanitarium, an institution which stands very high in public esteem in Gage county.

In 1898 Dr. Harris was married to Myrtle Parks, a daughter of Colonel F. M. Parks, who for some years was identified with the business interests of Shenandoah and Woodbine, Iowa. One son has been born to this union, William D. Dr. Harris is a Republican in his political affiliation, and is fraternally connected with the Elks and the Odd Fellows.

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W. P. WILSON.

W. P. Wilson, of Wymore, Gage county, Nebraska, is a well known and very popular railroad man of the Burlington road and has been a resident of the state for thirty-three years. He is also a veteran of the Civil war and a man highly esteemed by all who are associated with him. His enlistment took place at Newton, Jasper county, Iowa, in August, 1861, in Company I, Tenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Colonel P. P. Henderson and Captain J. A. Garrett commanding. He was in the following events of the war: Iuka, Corinth, Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, siege of Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge, siege of Atlanta, with Sherman to the sea and north to Richmond and Washington. He was discharged September 1, 1865.

Mr. Wilson was born in Elkhart county, Indiana, December 27, 1840, and is a son of Reuben and Catharine (Miller) Wilson. When but a boy of sixteen years Mr. Wilson was taken by his parents to the

wilds of Iowa, where he lived until the breaking out of the war, and upon his return home he resided in that locality until 1870, when he removed to Hubbell, Thayer county, Nebraska, and has made that state his home ever since. For seventeen years he has been in the employ of the Burlington road, and is one of its most trusted locomotive engineers, running from Lincoln, Nebraska, to Concordia, Kansas. Some years ago in a railroad accident he lost a foot, but manages to attend to his duties exceedingly well.

In 1866 he was married in Iowa to Mary S. Street. She was born in Wayne county, Indiana, near Richmond, but was reared and educated in Iowa. She is a daughter of David Street, who died in Iowa. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Amanda Tout, was born in Pennsylvania, and is living at the age of eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have the following children, namely: Mrs. Josephine Stuff, of Seattle, Washington; Lena, wife of A. G. Smart, of Wymore, Nebraska; Edward, of Iowa; and John, of Seattle. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have a beautiful home and show a gracious hospitality to all their friends. They are much respected in the community and their success in life is well merited. Their children are a credit to them and they have cause to be proud of them.

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JOHN H. BRANDT.

John H. Brandt, of Glenwood township, Gage county, Nebraska, is one of the well known citizens of this locality, and also one of the honored veterans of the Civil war. His career as a soldier commenced with his enlistment at Waverly, Bremer county, Iowa, in the Thirty-eighth Iowa Volunteer Infantry Company. Among the other engage-

ments, Mr. Brandt participated in the siege of Vicksburg and was assigned to the Department of the Gulf. He crossed the Gulf of Mexico, was at Brownville, Texas, and was finally discharged at Galveston that state, in the fall of 1865, after a hard and gallant service.

The birth of Mr. Brandt occurred in Bedford, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1844, and he is a son of Jacob and Mary (Long) Brandt, and a grandson of Benjamin. The father of Benjamin was in the Revolutionary war, and his sons in the war of 1812, and the family originated in Germany. Jacob Brandt removed in 1850 to Adams county, Illinois, but later located at Bremer county, Iowa, and still later at Palmyra, Missouri, where the mother died. The father passed away at Summer-ville, Illinois, at the age of seventy-eight, a man of honor who attained to prominence in the several communities in which he resided. Among the children born to himself and wife were: Lydia, deceased; John, James Philip, Charles, Perry, Anna, Lizzie, Albert and Alfred, twins, one of whom died young.

John H. Brandt was reared upon his father's farm and educated in the schools of Pennsylvania. In March, 1884, he removed to Gage county, Nebraska, and developed one of the best farms in that locality, consisting of two hundred and forty acres, upon which he has erected a comfortable house, big barn and excellent other buildings. He carries on general farming and raises considerable stock, and is recognized as one of the leading farmers and stockmen of Gage county.

Mr. Brandt was married in Adams county, Illinois, to Adalaide Bethel. She was born in Illinois and is a daughter of C. Bethel. Mrs. Brandt died in January, 1884, having borne her husband twelve children, eight of whom are now living, namely: Loretta, George, William, John, Jessie, Tola, Nettie and Lizzie. In 1888 Mr. Brandt married Susanna Foltz, who was born in Nebraska, a daughter of Solomon Foltz.

The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brandt, namely: Arthur, Margette, Nimrod, Allie, Homer, Maude and two who died in infancy. For many years Mr. Brandt has been prominent in G. A. R. work. The entire family is highly respected in the neighborhood, and Mr. Brandt himself stands high among his associates and friends, as a man of integrity, hardworking and reliable in every respect.

#### JESSE B. CALLISON.

Jesse B. Callison is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Saline county, Nebraska, having resided in this portion of the state since 1870. He is, therefore, familiar with the history of its development, and he has borne a helpful and important part in the work of progress and improvement as the years have gone by. He was born in West Virginia on the 1st of August, 1834, and is a son of Joseph Callison, whose birth occurred in Virginia. The father represented one of the early families of the Old Dominion, his ancestors having located there about 1790. His father was Anthony Callison, also a native of Virginia, and he and his wife both died in Pocahontas county, that state, at an advanced age. Joseph Callison was reared under the parental roof, and after attaining his majority was married to Miss Elizabeth Bright, who was born in Virginia and was a daughter of Jesse Bright, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania and who was a representative of an old Pennsylvania Dutch family. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Callison removed from West Virginia to Knox county, Illinois, and later to Iowa, settling in Davis county, near Bloomfield. In the year 1873 they came to Nebraska, spending their last days in Richardson county near Falls City, where the father died at the very advanced age of ninety-three years. Throughout his entire

life he had followed agricultural pursuits, and his persistency, industry and well directed labor brought to him a good living. His early political support was given to the Whig party and upon its dissolution he joined the ranks of the new Republican party. His wife, who was to him a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey, died at the age of seventy years. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Anthony was a soldier of the Fifty-ninth Illinois Infantry. He served for five years with the army and is now deceased. Addison F. was a member of the Fifty-fifth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers and now resides in Idaho.

Jesse P. Callison spent his early boyhood days in Greenbier county, Virginia, and when still a young lad accompanied his parents on their removal to Knox county, Illinois, the family home being established near Abingdon, where he lived until 1867. In the meantime the country became involved in Civil war, and his patriotic spirit was aroused, prompting his enlistment as a soldier of the Union army. It was on the 6th of August, 1862, that he enrolled his name among those who had offered service to the government, becoming members of Company I, Eighty-third Illinois Infantry for three years' service. A. Harding was placed in command of the regiment and later was succeeded by Colonel Smith. The regiment went into camp at Monmouth, Illinois, and after a short time spent in drill they were ordered south, proceeding to Fort Donelson, Tennessee, and later to Nashville. Mr. Callison participated in the battle of Nashville and Clarksville, and was in active service in Tennessee during the greater part of his enlistment. He was mustered out on the 28th of June, 1865, and gladly returned to his home, although he had been a devoted and loyal soldier, never faltering in performance of any military duty assigned him. Making his way northward after the cessation of hostilities he continued to reside in Abingdon, Illinois, until 1867.



In the meantime Mr. Callison was united in marriage to Miss Jane Grumble, an estimable lady, who for thirty-seven years has traveled life's journey with him and has been of great assistance to him. She was born in Hancock county, Illinois, and is a daughter of John and Maria (Davis) Grumble. Her father was born in New York city, while her mother's birth occurred in Jersey City, New Jersey. Mr. Grumble is still living and now makes his home near White City in Morris county, Kansas, at the age of eighty-eight years, but his wife passed away at the age of seventy-two years. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which he still belongs, and his upright life has ever been in consistent harmony with his Christian principles. To this worthy couple were born nine children, five sons and four daughters. One son, William Grumble, was a soldier of the Civil war and is now living in Arkansas. He was taken prisoner by the rebel troops and for nine months was held in captivity, but then managed to make his escape and rejoined the Union army.

After his marriage Mr. Callison removed to Davis county, Iowa, and in the spring of 1870 came to Nebraska, where he secured a homestead claim, upon which he is still living. His first home was a log and sod house, which he occupied for seven years, and then he replaced this by a more modern and commodious residence. Although he has prospered here his course has been beset by many difficulties and obstacles as the years have advanced. There have been hot winds and blizzards and also a scourge of grasshoppers. In the early days buffalo meat and other wild game largely furnished the table of the early settlers. He saw hard times for years, but his resolute purpose and energy at length triumphed over these various difficulties, and he is now the possessor of an excellent farm of eighty acres valued at sixty dollars per acre. On the place is a good house, a substantial barn, a windmill, well

improved machinery, and, in fact, various modern equipments and accessories which go to facilitate farm work and render agricultural labor profitable. The home is pleasantly located about three miles north of Daykin.

Mr. Callison and his wife are the parents of eight children: Robert, Mrs. Anna Higgins, Pauline, Mrs. Bertha Pointer, Flora, Nettie, Oliver J. and John C. They also lost two children, one dying in infancy, while Nellie passed away at the age of thirteen years. Mrs. Callison is a member of the United Brethren church. Mr. Callison gives his political allegiance to the Republican party and in matters of citizenship is public-spirited and progressive, manifesting the same loyalty to his country and her welfare that he displayed when defending the old flag on southern battlefields. He is a man of strong and honorable principles, and in his business life has never been known to take advantage of the necessities of his fellow men in any trade transaction. As one of the pioneer settlers and respected citizens of his county he well deserves representation in this volume.



#### SAMUEL PETTIT.

Samuel Pettit, who has been living retired from his long career of farmer and building contractor since 1897, has been a resident of Nemaha county for nearly fifty years. He is not only one of the honored pioneers and old-timers, but has been foremost in all the activities in which he has engaged. While desiring and taking no part in practical politics, he was one of the earliest representatives of this county in the territorial legislature, and was there when Lincoln was assassinated. For this half century he has quietly performed his duties

as a citizen and man, has been always reliable and capable, has won friends and kept their high esteem, and now at the age of more than fourscore has passed a life of worthy activity and creditable performance and can enjoy his remaining years as befits the true workman whose labors have been well done.

Mr. Pettit was born about five miles from Batavia, New York, June 3, 1823, and from his native state, in 1833, went to Logan county, Ohio, and thence, in 1850, became a pioneer of Wisconsin, and in October, 1856, took up his permanent residence in Nemaha county, Nebraska, which has proved the last stage of his earthly pilgrimage. David Pettit, his father, was born in Albany, New York, in 1783, and died near Lima, Allen county, Ohio, in 1853. He was a non-commissioned officer in the war of 1812, and was a teacher in Batavia. The family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. In 1820 he married Scenia Elms, who was born in France about 1803, and who had three brothers that served under Napoleon at Moscow, only one ever returning to his native land. David Pettit and wife had five sons and two daughters, one son dying in childhood, and Samuel being the only survivor. The son Rodolphus was for many years a teacher in Logan county, Ohio, giving his most enthusiastic efforts and best years to this profession, and for several years before his death served as clerk of the district court; he died in 1900 at the age of eighty years, and had been twice married, rearing three children; he was not a money-getter, but gave all his children good educations. Jonathan Pettit, another son, was a carpenter, and met his death as a Union soldier at the siege of Vicksburg, filling an unknown grave; he had a wife and three children. Mrs. David Pettit was a widow for many years, and died in Henry county, Indiana, when past the age of eighty.

Samuel Pettit had all his schooling before he was eleven years old,

and since that age has been dependent on his own resources. He lived at home until he reached his majority. At the age of twenty-one he learned the carpenter's trade, and served four years for board and clothes alone. He was a mechanic and contractor and builder in Ohio, then in Wisconsin, and also after coming to Nebraska. He bought his first farm land in 1862, paying a thousand dollars for three hundred and twenty acres situated on the west bank of the Missouri river. Within four years this land had all been swept away by the currents of the Big Muddy. He saved some of the timbers from this place, and with them built his house on the one hundred and twenty acre tract which he bought in 1868 and which is still his home farm. He bought nine lots in Peru in 1871, and still owns three of them. He has built many of the dwellings in this vicinity, and has worked on all the fine school buildings in this town.

On December 12, 1843, Mr. Pettit was married in Logan county, Ohio, to Miss Mary A. Knox, who was born there in 1823. Her father, Leonard Knox, came from Virginia to Ohio in 1804. He was a scout under Daniel Boone, Benton McCarthy and General Cox during the Indian wars. Mrs. Pettit's family were all intense pro-slavery advocates, but she was on her part much opposed to the institution. Mr. and Mrs. Pettit had eleven children, two of whom died in childhood. James, born in Ohio in 1844, was a teacher, postmaster and followed other occupations, and is now living in Iowa, having three sons and one grandson; George Pettit, who is the grain dealer and owner of the elevator in Peru, has several sons and daughters; Alfred is a farmer and prominent Republican of Thayer county, Nebraska; Mark is a railroad agent in Kansas and has three sons; Lincoln is a carpenter and contractor in Eagle, Nebraska, and has three sons; Greely died in Nemaha county at the age of three years; Mary is the wife of Booker Morrison, a farmer





Gerrit Van C. Gage



*Samantha M. Gage.*





in this county, and has three children: Esterline and Emeline, twins, the former the wife of Frank Rigwald and the latter of Jesse Robinson, both farmers on Mr. Pettit's place near Peru, and Mrs. Rigwald has two daughters and Mrs. Robinson has four sons and one daughter. Mr. Pettit lost his noble wife and the mother of these children, on November 15, 1897, and he has since then lived alone, keeping his own house and passing his days in sweet and quiet simplicity. He is a strong Republican, and during the Civil war was a member of the home guards. He has been a member of no church, but his wife was a Methodist. His children were all educated in the normal school, and the oldest was a teacher.



#### EDWARD D. GAGE AND FAMILY.

Edward Downs Gage, whose death occurred in Jefferson county, March 22, 1890, was for twenty years connected with the agricultural and business interests of this county, and was a man whose integrity, reliability and personal worth were unquestioned wherever he went. He was one of the oldest men in the county at the time of his death and his long career had been useful in its work and wholesome and kindly in its influence. While he was persevering and assiduous in gaining a due amount of material prosperity, he never neglected the responsibilities laid upon him as a citizen of a great republic or as father and head of a family, whose different members gave him true-hearted devotion while he was living and now revere his memory as of one who was true to his convictions and sincere and earnest in the performance of life's duties as he saw them. He was unselfish, devout, religious, a "friend of the church, friend of the neighborhood, friend of humanity, friend of God."

Some generations before the nineteenth century three brothers came from England and settled in New York. A descendant of one of these, James Gage, settled early in the nineteenth century on the "Dock Road" in Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, when this country was almost a trackless wilderness. This, until his death in 1859, continued to be his home.

He married Charlana Turney in February, 1818.

To them were born three children: Edward D., the subject of this sketch, born June 7, 1819; David W. and James Alfred, the latter dying in infancy. On July 10, 1827, occurred the death of Mrs. Gage, and on June 29, 1829, he was married to Lucing Wright. To them were born five daughters and one son, namely: Helen C., A. Eliza, Charlotte M., Ardelissa V., Henry W. and Alta L.

David W. became a successful lawyer, practicing mainly in Cleveland, Ohio. He did some work in behalf of the anti-slavery cause and has ever been much interested in all reform and church movements in behalf of which he has spent some little time both as a lecturer and in the preparation of articles for the press. He was for about three years state organizer of the Prohibition party in Ohio, in which time the vote of that party in the state increased threefold. He is now living in Oberlin, Ohio.

Henry Warren responded to the first call for recruits in the war in behalf of the Union, and was one of the three-months men, taking part in the battle of Laurel Hill. He enlisted and served again for three years at the end of which time he enlisted again for three years, or until the close of the war. He was mustered out in the fall of 1865 at Little Rock, Arkansas. He died as the result of a railroad accident in the winter of 1882.

A cousin of James Gage was identified with the ministry of the

Methodist church, and in the early days was sent out to Nebraska as a missionary, and it was from this devoted man of God that Gage county received its name.

The Turneys on the maternal side are among the oldest American families. They were of French Huguenot origin, and after the terrible religious persecutions culminating in the St. Bartholomew massacre in August, 1572, they joined the thousands of other expatriated Protestants and took up their abode in England. Thence, along in the days of early colonization, four brothers of the name started to this country, one locating at Bridgeport, Connecticut, one in what is now West Virginia, one in South Carolina, and one in Tennessee.

Asa Turney, the grandfather of Edward D. Gage, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, October 15, 1759, and was married to Polly Downs, who was born at Reading, Connecticut, December 2, 1768. Asa Turney was a Revolutionary patriot, enlisting first in 1777. He was in the fight at Danbury, Connecticut, when that town was burned by the British; when each of the small force of two hundred Americans had but two bullets and two charges of powder with which to repel the enemy, and not till thirty patriots had fallen did they retreat. Asa Turney voted twice for George Washington as president. During his residence in Connecticut he served for a time as a sailor on merchant vessels trading with the West Indies, and in 1809 he started west to find a home in the Western Reserve in Ohio, which territory was originally claimed by Connecticut and was the seat of a prosperous colony from that state. He placed his wife and older children in two carts, one drawn by oxen and the other by a span of horses, and this journey to the then far west consumed fifty-three days. He bought a hundred acres of wild land in Madison township of Lake county, and after making a well improved farm from this, he purchased an additional hun-

dred and sixty in Perry township of the same county, and later seventy more in Madison township, making three hundred and thirty acres altogether. His political principles were those of the Federalists and old-line Whig parties. He served as a trustee of Madison township. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church. His death occurred April 5, 1833.

Edward D. Gage remained at the old home in Lake county, Ohio, until his marriage, in 1851, and then continued his activities in that state for some twenty years, during which time he cleared, fenced and built a fine residence and buildings on a sixty-two acre farm on "Dock Road" not far from his early home. He also cleared and improved a farm he owned on the lake shore at the north end of Wheeler Creek road in Geneva township in Ashtabula county, Ohio. These he sold in 1868 and in 1870 removed with his family to Jefferson (then known as Jones) county, Nebraska. There was in that year no railroad in southern Nebraska west of Nebraska City, and after arriving there the remainder of the journey was made overland, with a company of others, in covered wagons. Among the household effects of the Gage family was a piano, the first musical instrument of the kind to find its way into Jefferson county, and for some time it was regarded as one of the novelties and attractions of the county. Fairbury was then an isolated town, with very few houses, and between this town and Mr. Gage's farm at Bower, there was visible one lone cottonwood tree. Mr. Gage bought fourteen hundred and forty acres of land near the present postoffice of Bower, and at the time of his death his estate still comprised twelve hundred and eighty acres in this county. In order to build his house he freighted lumber from Nebraska City and Waterville, Kansas. Neither grasshoppers, drought, nor high taxes during the first few years were sufficient to rout him from his secure position among the agriculturists

of southeastern Nebraska, and he continued to follow, with much success, farming all his active life, and by his thrift and industry and indomitable perseverance, assisted so nobly by his wife, he accumulated more than a competency. Notwithstanding his energy in business affairs, he was modest and retiring in disposition, and attracted men to him more by his personal worth and substantiality than by an aggressive friendship.

He was always faithful to the welfare of Jefferson county, and took an active interest in the educational affairs of the county. His sympathies always went out to the oppressed and weak, and his assistance, whether by political ballot or personal effort, was directed along that line. His first vote was cast for Tom Corwin, the candidate for governor of Ohio, and he was only a few months past his majority when he gave his vote to William Henry Harrison for president, and his presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison was cast only two years before his death. He was strongly opposed to slavery, later allied himself with the temperance movement, and during the closing years of his life often assisted the Prohibition party, and, furthermore, his opposition was always directed against the power of monopoly, at present the dominant issue before the country for settlement.

For over thirty years his influence went consistently and steadily for religious uplift and growth. He was baptized on October 3, 1858, and was a member of the Christian church until his death. He loved the Bible and studied it for knowledge and guidance. His Christianity was best exemplified in his home, which is recalled not alone by the children but by the many others who ever sojourned therein for its harmony, mutual helpfulness, self-sacrifice and interdependence. His patience was shown during his last days of suffering and his great

faith in his final hour, when, in the words quoted by a friend, his end "was rather a happy departure from life than a mere death."

Edward D. Gage was married on March 12, 1851, in Ohio, to Samantha M. Morse, and for nearly forty years their lives blended in mutual esteem, concord and happy fruitage of their efforts. She was a woman of great energy, interested in the affairs of the world, and the scope of her efforts made her influence felt not only in her happy domestic circle but in the community around her. She was born in Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, October 11, 1826, and she died at her home in Fairbury, March 11, 1901, when nearly seventy-five years of age.

Samantha M. Morse was a descendant of one of seven brothers who came to this country from Wales (the Morse of telegraph fame being of the same stock), and the name in this country has been interchangeably spelled as Moss or Morse. Samantha Morse was the daughter of Amos and Annie (Abbott) Morse, and she was the third child and eldest daughter in a family of eleven children, nine of whom, five sons and four daughters, were reared.

The youngest of this family, now S. Adelle Bates, is the only living representative. She is a person of literary and artistic tastes, but having especial musical ability. She was for many years a teacher of music and at one time spent two years in Germany in the study of music and German, graduating in the former from the Musical Conservatory at Leipsic. She, with her husband, now live at Madison, Ohio, where they have some little business interests in the furniture and musical as well as other lines.

Samantha Morse's grandfather, Squire Abbott, was originally from Massachusetts, but removed to New York at an early day. He was a Baptist minister, and in the pioneer times was sent out as a mis-

sionary by the Baptist board, going from New York to Ohio on horse-back. In 1820 he located in Ashtabula county, and five years later moved to Henrietta township, Lorain county, where he died December 18, 1853, aged eighty-three years.

Samantha M. Morse spent her early life in her birthplace home until her marriage, and thereafter for half a century her life went on in simple usefulness and in working out the duties which came to her day by day. She felt her first obligations to be in her home, and in its ordering and in the rearing to true and successful manhood and womanhood those entrusted to her care, lies her greatest reward. But her expansive energy found many outlets into fields of usefulness. It was mainly due to her planning and work that a part of their Nebraska home—a large house for the time—was arranged for store purposes, in which was carried for a few years the usual stock of a country grocery. From about 1872 to 1886 the postoffice, earlier known as Bowerville and later as Bower, was located in a part of the house and attended to by the family. In the early days a sign proclaimed this house to the public as the Pioneer House, and, while this signal did not long remain standing, wayfarers continued to find here a temporary home as long as the family remained.

The personal circle at this ideal home was seldom small, and within it at almost any time might have been found, besides the family, two or three orphan children, and preachers, teachers, relatives and others made this their abiding place for various lengths of time. During her long lifetime Mrs. Gage was the blessed mother to eleven orphan children, and some of these have since grown to maturity and have children of their own. Mrs. Gage united with the Baptist church when a young woman, but later became impressed with the faith of the Disciples and remained a true adherent of the Church of Christ till

the day of her death. Outside of her other engaging activities, she found time to devote herself with true Christian zeal and piety to the works of religion and charity, and the church and community owed much to her efforts continued to the last years of her life. She lies buried in the beautiful cemetery near the little country church at Bower, resting beside her husband and two daughters.

The own children of Mr. and Mrs. Gage were five in number: Annie C., James A., Lida H., who died in infancy, Nora E., and Miss Susie D. Miss Susie D. Gage, the youngest of the family and the only daughter now living, resides in her beautiful home at 911 Eighth street, Fairbury. Miss Gage is a lady of culture and true refinement. She was for several years engaged in teaching, and has always taken an active interest in educational affairs. She enjoys intellectual companionship and the beauties and depths of literature, and has found much opportunity in a quiet way to be useful and happy in her community.

James A. Gage, the only son, is a person of genial manner thoughtful and conservative. On reaching his majority in 1876 he was presented by his father with a quarter section of land in section 13 of Richland precinct. This, together with other large property interests in the county, including three other quarter sections which are from the original family estate, he still holds. On finishing his school life he remained at home with his parents for several years, then going into the nursery business with a partner, under the firm name of Carpenter and Gage. This enterprise soon developed into a trade of from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars annually, doing business in all parts of the United States and often beyond its borders. In 1890 Mr. Gage sold out his interest in this firm, but soon was again in the same line, making a specialty of the apple-seedling trade. In



the spring of 1899 he moved to Beatrice, Gage county, where he also has property interests and is engaged in the general nursery trade. He was married in November, 1887, to Miss Emma E. Lasch, of Lincoln, Nebraska. Their three boys are Albert Edward, Vernon Lasch and James Wendell.

The oldest child and daughter, Annie C., died at Fairbury, January 5, 1893, being the wife of Postmaster John M. Fitchpatrick of Hebron. Mrs. Fitchpatrick was born in Madison, Ohio, May 24, 1853, being seventeen years old when she came to this part of Nebraska with the rest of the family. Before her marriage she was one of the successful teachers of Jefferson county, and taught at Fairbury when the schools had but two departments. She possessed talent in music and painting, especially in the latter, but was best known for her proficiency in both plain and ornamental penmanship, which in her case was one of the fine arts and which she sometimes taught. At one time she was a pupil of Platt R. Spencer. She also had literary inclinations and ability, occasionally letting her rich fancy run to poetical composition, but made no attempts in this direction other than in a modest way at local functions. She was quick at repartee and a general social favorite, and her life devoted to Christian ideals and domestic happiness remains as a bright memory to those she loved and worked for. October 11, 1880, she was married to John M. Fitchpatrick, of Hebron, which town remained her home till her death. She had two children, Neil Gage Fitchpatrick, who is now, after nearly three years of successful service in the employ of the Nebraska Telephone Company, a student in the State University of Nebraska; and J. Roy, who died in infancy.

Nora E. Gage, the other daughter, who passed away June 13, 1894, had a wide sphere of influence and work in this part of

Nebraska, and her helpfulness and charm of manner and beauty of spirit gave to her life a range of usefulness unusually large. She was born in Ohio, February 26, 1859, and from the time of her removal to Nebraska in 1870 she regarded the homestead at Bower as her principal and best loved home. She united with the Christian church when she was thirteen years old, and conformed the subsequent acts of her life to its high ideals. From the district school at Bower she passed to the public school in Hebron, and then attended a seminary in Ohio for a time, after which she began teaching in Jefferson county. In the fall of 1882 she entered the University of Nebraska, where she spent four years. There her strength of Christian character was a source of inspiration to her fellow students, and while developing her own powers her spirit flowed out in beneficence to those around her. She was devoted to her literary society, and was highly honored by being chosen for two successive years as essayist at the annual exhibition. Her class standing was always of the highest, and she completed five years' work in four, being chosen as one of the class speakers at commencement. After graduation she held the position for one year of assistant principal of the Hebron high school, and in 1887 she accepted the position of lady principal and head of the department of Latin and Greek in the Christian College at Fairfield, Nebraska, this work especially appealing to her because of the rare opportunity for Christian service and influence, but also since she had given much attention to Latin and Greek while in the university. At the time of her graduation from the university she stood second in grading of all who had passed through the institution up to that time. During her work at Fairfield College she was regarded as an ideal not only as a teacher, but as a broad-minded woman. In addition to her other duties in the college she was president of the Nebraska C.

W. B. M., and directed its work with earnestness and success. But after two years of these happy and fruitful labors she was attacked by disease, and thenceforth to the end it was a struggle for existence, in which as she gradually grew weaker she was compelled to lay aside one after another her cherished plans and duties, and after five years divided more and more unequally between work and bodily suffering her noble spirit found rest, leaving a lasting remembrance of her as "the dutiful daughter and sister, the faithful friend, the helpful teacher, the noble, unselfish, true-hearted Christian woman."

The various genealogical branches of the Gage family tree, as fully as could be compiled from the data immediately at hand, are indicated in the following paragraphs:

James Adams Gage, born May 31, 1766, and Eunice Watkins Gage, born August 13, 1768; grandparents of E. D. Gage. Children: Judah, born February 26, 1788; Moses, February 3, 1790; George, October 12, 1791; James, January 31, 1793; John, February 28, 1795; Lucy, February 6, 1798; Eunice, December 6, 1799; Gaylord Grizzle, May 4, 1804; Theodore Rodman, May 24, 1806; Timothy Munson, January 8, 1809.

Moses Gage, born February 3, 1790; uncle of E. D. Gage; wife, Lavina Judson Gage. Children: Ethan A., born April 28, 1822; Lucy Ann, born October 13, 1828, died November 24, 1871; Adaline, born September 18, 1831; Myron W., July 8, 1834.

Ethan A. Gage (cousin of E. D. Gage), born April 28, 1822, died—. Wife, Kate C. Herrick Gage, born January 18, 1830. Lived at Geneva, Ohio. Children: Ida Irene, born March 4, 1850, died March 7, 1872, married C. E. Green, born September 12, 1843, and had children, Minnie Green, born November 27, 1867, and Ida Maud Green, born September, 1871. Myron E., born January 7, 1851. Kittie, born December

29, 1854, married P. A. Cook, born 1856, and had children, Ida Delia Cook, born July 5, 1880, and Maud Cook, born January 16, 1883. Annes E., born June 3, 1863, married J. Wilbur Holt, born 1860.

Lucy Ann Gage Peck (cousin of E. D. Gage), October 13, 1828, November 24, 1871, married Francis Henry Peck; lived at Geneva, Ohio. Children: Alice Peck, born April 26, 1852, married Hiram Breakman, born 1848, and had children, Carrie Breakman, September 29, 1875, Frank Breakman, 1878, and Roy Breakman, 1881. Ellhott H. Peck, born April 16, 1855, died August 9, 1872. Charles W. Peck, born January 15, 1862. Edgar E. Peck, born September 12, 1863, died June 29, 1871.

Adaline Gage Amidon (cousin of E. D. Gage), born September 18, 1831, married John E. S. Amidon, born March 12, 1827. Children: Adda Lucy Amidon, born December 4, 1855, married, January 31, 1883, Julius Morgan Brydle, born August 4, 1855, and lived in Perry, Ohio. Kittie A. Amidon, born March 29, 1859, married, March 16, 1880, Charles Luce, born December 28, 1852, and lived in Painsville, Ohio.

Myron W. Gage (cousin of E. D. Gage), born July 8, 1834, married Jennie McClintock, born April 4, 1843, died—. Address, Geneva, Ohio. Children: Mary L. Gage, March 28, 1867; Alma Lucy Gage, February 13, 1869; Elliott Judson Gage, September 26, 1873; Bertie Rae Gage, April 16, 1877.

George Gage (uncle of E. D. Gage), born October 12, 1793, died September 24, 1870; wife, Phebe Hatch Gage, born November 17, 1799, died November 24, 1863. Children: Albert Gage, born April 28, 1825, lives at Centerton, Huron county, Ohio. Adelia, born 1829, lives at Toledo, Ohio. Sarah Louisa, born December 16, 1834, lives in Geneva township, Ohio.

Albert Gage (son of George Gage and cousin of E. D. Gage), born

April 28, 1825; wife, Elizabeth Van Horn Gage, born May 17, 1836. Children: Henry T. Gage, born September 29, 1856, married Libbie Reams, born December, 1857, lives at Detroit, Michigan. Eugene Gage, born October 13, 1858, lives at Toledo, Ohio. Stanley Gage, born July 29, 1860, married Carrie Niver, born July, 1863. Fred Gage, born November 22, 1870. Bertie Gage, born October 11, 1872.

Adelia Gage Moore (daughter of George Gage), born 1829, married William Moore, born 1829. Child: Inez Moore, born 1865, married — White.

Sarah Louisa Gage Joiner (daughter of George Gage), born December 16, 1834, married W. Augustus Joiner, born June 22, 1823, died— Children: Frank Joiner, June 27, 1859. Elmer, September 7, 1863. Eugene, July 1, 1865. Willis, March 18, 1869.

James Gage, January 31, 1793, February 9, 1859, and Charlana Turney Gage, August 20, 1799, July 10, 1827, married February 26, 1818,—parents of E. D. Gage. Children: Edward Downs Gage, June 7, 1819, March 22, 1890. James Alfred Gage, July 19, 1822, March 2, 1823. David Watkins Gage, September 26, 1825, living (1904) at Oberlin, Ohio.

James Gage (second marriage) to Lucina Wright, born April 10, 1805, died June 12, 1876, married June 29, 1829. Children: Helen Charlana Gage, November 29, 1831. Ann Eliza Gage, April 4, 1833, died 1900. Charlotte Melissa Gage, September 24, 1836. Ardelissa Victoria Gage, February 24, 1840. Henry Warren Gage, March 28, 1842, February 26, 1883. Alta Lucina Gage, April 10, 1850.

Edward Downs Gage, June 7, 1819, March 22, 1890. Samantha M. Morse, October 11, 1826, March 11, 1901; married March 12, 1851. Children: Annie Charlana Gage, May 24, 1853, January 5, 1893. James Amos Gage, February 11, 1855. Lida Helen Gage, August 30, 1857,

May 5, 1858. Nora Eliza Gage, February 26, 1859, June 13, 1894. Susie Dell Gage.

Annie C. Gage Fitchpatrick, May 24, 1853, January 5, 1893 (lived at Hebron, Nebraska), married, October 11, 1880. John M. Fitchpatrick. Children: Neil Gage Fitchpatrick, September 2, 1881. John Roy Fitchpatrick, April 10, 1887, February 1, 1888.

James Amos Gage, February 11, 1855; married, November 19, 1887, Emma E. Lasch; live at Beatrice, Nebraska. Children: Albert Edward, July 16, 1887. Vernon Lasch, September 30, 1892. James Wendell, May 26, 1894.

David Watkins Gage (brother of E. D. Gage), born September 26, 1825; wife, Mary Jane Cole Gage, born —, died —. Children: Cora B., October 3, 1858. Mattie, March 11, 1860, lives at Oberlin, Ohio. Julia, 1863, lives at Oberlin, Ohio.

Cora B. Gage (daughter of D. W. Gage), born October 3, 1858, lives at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Married, first,— Newton, born—, died—, had child, Mame L. Newton, born February 26, 1883. Married, second, Frank Treat; a little daughter.

Mattie Gage Street (daughter of D. W. Gage), born March 11, 1860; married John W. Street, born February 24, 1837, died—. Children: George T. Street, married and living in Salt Lake City. Julia Gage Street, married—Johnson, has a little daughter. Jessie Street.

Julia Gage Gerrish (daughter of D. W. Gage), born 1863, married—Gerrish. Children: Martha Gerrish, 1891. Dorothy, 1893. Mary, 1897.

Helen Charlana Gage Viall (half-sister of E. D. Gage), born November 29, 1831, married—Viall, lives at Preston, Minnesota. Children: James Gage Viall, July 13, 1859. Bard Ellsworth Viall, April 25,

1861. Harry Lyman Viall, June 29, 1862. Ralsy Edward Viall, April 5, 1870.

James Gage Viall, born July 13, 1859, married, August 2, 1885, Clara L. Baker. Children: Louis Viall, September 20, 1886. Calla Viall, September 25, 1888. Baby,——.

Bard Ellsworth Viall, born April 25, 1861, married, November 30, 1887, Susie Copple.

Charlotte Melissa Gage (half-sister of E. D. Gage), born September 24, 1836, lives (1904) at Spring Valley, Minnesota; no children. Married, April 12, 1882, Stephen Rossman, born——, died 1887.

Ardelissa Victoria Gage Turney (half-sister of E. D. Gage), born February 24, 1840; married, April 5, 1859, Lafayette M. Turney (cousin of E. D. Gage on mother's side), born April 6, 1838. Lives at Grand Rapids, Ohio. Children: Jennie E., married——Browning, no children, lives at Toledo, Ohio. Edith, married——Parks, one daughter, lives in Ohio. Ernest lives in Toledo, Ohio.

Henry Warren Gage (half-brother of E. D. Gage), born March 28, 1848, died February 26, 1883, lived in Geneva township, Ashtabula county, Ohio. Married, February 22, 1864, Kate James, born April 7, 1843. Children: Harry Hoburn Gage, born September 21, 1866, married April 18, 1886, no children, and lives in Collinwood, Ohio. Thomas Hugh Gage, born August 8, 1870, married and has one daughter, lives in Collinwood, Ohio.

Alta L. Gage (half-sister of E. D. Gage), born April 10, 1850, married, December 5, 1866, Peter Laughlin. Children: Leon Lee Laughlin, born February 15, 1870, is married. Eva Lucina, born December 1, 1871, is married. Archie Adair, born July 5, 1877. Lottie Maud, July 11, 1879. Rollo Rolf, April 29, 1882. Jennie June, June 6, 1884.

Lucy Gage Bingham (aunt of E. D. Gage), born February 6, 1798,

died —, her home in Rochester, New York; married — Bingham, a hatter of Rochester. Children: Harry Bingham. George Bingham, a major in the Civil war; went west. One daughter married—Parker, lives in Boston. One daughter married—, lives in Boston.

Eunice Gage Geitner (aunt of E. D. Gage), born December 6, 1799, died—. Lived at Parkman, Geauga county, Ohio. Married— Geitner. Children: Frank, went to California. Orphana, went to California. Sarah, married and settled in Kansas, her husband a sutler in the Civil war. Margaret.

Gaylord Grizzle Gage (uncle of E. D. Gage), born May 4, 1804, married—. Went to Indiana. A carpenter and joiner.

Theodore Rodman Gage (uncle of E. D. Gage), born May 24, 1806; married —, a carpenter and farmer; Son: T. M. Gage, Sand Lake, Michigan.

Timothy Munson Gage (uncle of E. D. Gage), born January 8, 1809, married Polly Burns; lived at Painsville, Ohio.

The following notes detail the Turney genealogy:—

Asa Turney, born at Fairfield, Connecticut, October 15, 1759, died April 5, 1833, and Polly Downs Turney, December 2, 1768, October 9, 1835,—grandparents of E. D. Gage. They formerly lived in Connecticut, but moved to Ohio in 1809, to Madison, Lake county, and are buried in the cemetery at Madison. Children: Daniel Turney, born May 21, 1788, died March 9, 1841, in Lake county, Ohio, whither he had come on foot from Connecticut, and where he was a farmer. Phebe Turney, born March 9, 1791, died March 4, 1852, in Lake county; was married to Erial Cook. David Turney, born December 25, 1794, died March 5, 1826, in Lake county, Ohio. George Washington Turney, born March 13, 1797, died February 19, 1830, in Lake county. Charlana Turney (mother of E. D. Gage) born August 20, 1799, married James Gage,



and died July 10, 1827, in Lake county. Asa Squire Turney, born March 20, 1804, died February 16, 1886, in Lake county; was a farmer and minister of the Disciples church. Marvin Turney, born in Connecticut, August 11, 1807, died April 28, 1893, in Dearborn township, Wayne county, Michigan, where he had resided since 1834. Eli A. Turney, born March 23, 1815, died——.

Phebe Turney (aunt of E. D. Gage), born March 9, 1791, died March 4, 1852; married Erial Cook, born——, died——; had a son, George Cook (cousin of E. D. Gage), born 1820, died——; lived at Madison, Ohio. George Cook married Louisa Genung, born 1819, and had children, Albert J., 1850; Wilber, 1853; Harry, 1851; Flora, 1863 (died 1899). Albert J. Cook married Gracie Bidnell, born in 1853; lives in Cleveland, Ohio. Wilber Cook married Genevieve Bidnell, born 1855; lives at Madison, Ohio. Harry Cook married Gennie Nettleton, born 1853; live at Madison, Ohio. Flora Cook married —— Strock; had three sons.

Asa Squire Turney (uncle of E. D. Gage), March 20, 1804, February 16, 1866; lived at Madison, Ohio; married Laura——. Children: Almira Turney, born ——, died ——. Nancy C. M., born February 24, 1826. Polly A., July 19, 1829, died——. Amanda, born——, died ——, unmarried. Laura, born 1838. Carlos. Louisa.

Almira Turney married Henry Norton, and lived at Perry, Ohio. Children: Kate Norton, married B. A. Durfee, a minister of the Christian church, and had one daughter. A son, married——.

Nancy C. M. Turney, born February 24, 1826, Married, first, Frank Wyman, March 2, 1823, August 9, 1876, lived at Madison, Ohio. Married, second,—— Wadsworth, and live in California. Children (all by first marriage): Francis Wyman, died young. Ida Wyman, born September 1, 1852, married —— Griswold, had daughter Pearl

Griswold, July 9, 1873. Eva Wyman, born August 6, 1853, married David Palmer, and live in Seward, Nebraska; have children, Gay Palmer, January 27, 1872, Franc Palmer, October 19, 1877.

Polly A. Turney, born July 19, 1829, died—, married Frank F. Fellows, born February 9, 1828; lived in Madison township, Ohio. Children: Ima L. Fellows, born February 8, 1852, married Albert F. Cooper, born—, died November 24, 1879, and had children, Altha L. Cooper, September 24, 1876, and Albert F. Cooper, September 24, 1879. Arl Turney Fellows, born December 12, 1854, married Elva Gaines, born December 3, 1860, and had a child, Asa D. Fellows, April 22, 1883. Eda P. Fellows; born December 15, 1868.

Laura Turney, born 1838, married Willard Martin. Children: Ellen Martin, born 1860, died—. Will Martin, born December 22, 1861, married Jessie Carter, and had a son, Charles, June 6, 1887. Estelle, born 1863, died—. Bertha Ellen Martin, born September 14, 1876, married—, has one son and one daughter. All the Martins live in Cleveland, Ohio.

Carlos A. Turney married Carrie W. Winchester, born in 1842, and they live on his father's place at Madison, Ohio. Children: Omer A., born in 1866, lives in Phoenix, Arizona. Cora Maud, born in 1876, lives at Madison, Ohio. John Hubert, born in 1879, lives at Madison.

Louisa Turney married—. Children: Roy and Arthur, deceased, and Florence. They live in California.

Marvin Turney (uncle of E. D. Gage), August 11, 1807, April 28, 1893; married, first, Abigail Fairchild, and, second, Maria Rossiter. Children (all by first marriage): Martha C. Turney. James M. Turney, 1837. John B. Turney, 1839. Orris A. Turney, 1841. Amy Rosilla Antoinette Turney. David Wilson Turney, 1853.

Martha C. Turney married Robert Hollingworth, and lived at Nel-

son, Nebraska. One daughter: Emma Yates Hollingworth, born in 1878, married, June, 1899, Nathaniel Moore, and had children, Robert, 1900, a daughter, July 7, 1901, and a son, September 20, 1903.

James M. Turney, born 1837, married Mary E. Eastman, born 1845. Son: William Turney, born 1862, lives at Detroit, Michigan.

Orris A. Turney, born 1841, married Clara M. Mapes, born 1847, and live at Detroit, Michigan. Children: Theo Belle, 1878. Charles M. Turney, 1880.

A. R. Antoinette Turney married Isaiah Burrows. Children: Esther, Alonzo, Alsina, Benjamin Lewis.

David Wilson Turney, born 1853, married Mary Emmeline Lantz, born 1859, and they live at Detroit, Michigan. Son: Frederick Marvin Turney, 1883.

Eli Turney (uncle of E. D. Gage), born March 23, 1815, died——. Married, first Minerva Seely, September 15, 1815, May 29, 1868, and, second, September 11, 1869, Mrs. Arvilla (Crocker) Branch. He lived in Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio. Children (of the first marriage): Albert A. Turney, 1834. Cyrena R. Turney, born——, died 1860. Lafayette M. Turney, 1838. David M. Turney, born March 20, 1848, a railroad man living in Kansas. Mary Turney, July 10, 1853. Henry Turney, born——, died October 21, 1858, in Lorain county. Charles Wesley Turney, October 1, 1841, died December, 1842.

Albert A. Turney, born 1834, married Hannah Harris, born 1835; live at Bowling Green, Ohio. Children: Sophia Turney, born 1857, married Josiah Winton, born 1854. Cora Turney, born 1863, married George Bradshaw, born 1855.

Cyrena R. Turney, born——, died 1860, married Perry Belden; lived at Amherst, Ohio.

Lafayette Turney married A. V. Gage. (See Gage genealogy).

Mary Turney, born June 10, 1853, married Frank Bissell, and live at Columbus, Ohio.

The Morse family connections are as follows:

Ives Morse, March 9, 1767, August 9, 1846, and Elizabeth Lord Morse, April 24, 1768, April 6, 1859, were the grandparents of Samantha M. Morse (the wife of Edward D. Gage). Ives Morse was one of the earliest settlers at Kingsville, Ohio. Children: Huldah, August 1, 1790, August 19, 1828. Susan, August 10, 1792, April 3, 1833. Phineas, March 3, 1795, July 2, 1878. Amos, October 29, 1799, May 26, 1852. Charlotte, May 6, 1803, July 30, 1861. Hannah, August 14, 1808, May 26, 1856.

Susan Morse (aunt of S. M. Morse), August 10, 1792, April 3, 1833, married Erastus Todd, 1786, February 5, 1863. Children: Asenath Todd, August 1, 1810, October, 1872. Martha Gier Todd, November 5, 1811, October 12, 1872. Mary Haynes Todd, April 11, 1816, April 12, 1891. William Todd, July 1, 1817, 1900. Julius Todd, March 3, 1819. John Todd, July 26, 1821, May 15, 1864.

William Todd (son of Susan Morse), July 1, 1817, 1900, married, May 14, 1842, Huldah Morse (daughter of Phineas Morse), born September 17, 1819 (both cousins of S. M. Morse). They lived in Ashtabula county, Ohio. Children: Susan Adel Todd, April 14, 1845, July 4, 1846. Adaline M. Todd, born May 2, 1847, unmarried. Almond M. Todd, June 24, 1849, married, April 4, 1883. Ella Fassett, no children. Melzo L., May 28, 1854, married, February 2, 1873, Mary Santer, and has two sons. Bertha M. married, May 31, 1878, Delos Vanslyke, and has three children.

Phineas Morse (uncle of S. M. Morse), March 3, 1795, July 2, 1878, married Abigail —, born August 12, 1798, died January 17, 1891. They lived at Kingsville, Ohio, half a mile from his brother Amos,

who was the father of S. M. Morse. Children: Huldah, born September 17, 1819, still living. Hiram, September 27, 1820, still living. Mary, September 7, 1822, died January 5, 1892, was twice married. Almira, September 10, 1826, still living. Angeline, February 14, 1828, still living, and married but no children. Almon, August 28, 1829, married and had children, and died September 1, 1890. Laura, August 10, 1832, living. Alden, September 28, 1835, married and had children, and is still living. George W., April 8, 1837, is living, unmarried.

Huldah Morse (daughter of Phineas) married William Todd, as previously given.

Hiram Morse (son of Phineas and cousin of S. M. Morse), born September 27, 1820, married Louisa Colgrove, born October 27, 1824, and lives in Ashtabula county, Ohio. Children: Charles H. Morse, born July 5, 1850, married Marcia Bushnel, born August 7, 1851; no children; live in Ashtabula county. Albert W. Morse, born March 17, 1853, married Jennie Gee, born June 19, 1855, and had A. Lida Morse, March 19, 1875.

Mary E. Morse (daughter of Phineas), September 7, 1822, January 5, 1892, married, first,—Hammond, and, second, B. F. Butler. Children, first marriage: Isadore Hammond, born April 3, 1850, married Seymour Gier, and had daughter, Mary Gier, 1880. Children, second marriage: Sarah Butler, born April 26, 1861, married S. B. Shaylor, born 1857, and had children, Bessie Shaylor, 1879, and Kittie Shaylor, 1881. Albert N. Butler, born November 4, 1862, married and had children, and lives at North Kingsville, Ohio. Will H. Butler, born October 18, 1865, married and had children, and lives at North Kingsville.

Almira J. Morse (daughter of Phineas), born September 10, 1826, married Samuel Hough, born December 19, 1819, died 1900. He was a foundryman, and she lives at Kingsville. Children: Herbert B. Hough,

born May 21, 1851, lives near Ashtabula; married Libbie W. Smith, born February 15, 1850, and had children, Harry Hough, December 15, 1877, and Millie Hough, February 9, 1880. Hattie M. Hough, born August 13, 1852, married — Blakeslee, no children, and lives at Ashtabula, Ohio, Sara Hough, born July 7, 1856, unmarried. Mary Hough, August 2, 1859, December 29, 1859. Carey Hough, born May 20, 1866, married Hattie C. Newell; three children, and live at Ashtabula.

Laura Morse (daughter of Phineas), born August 10, 1832, married Levi Brainard, born February 4, 1829, died——. She lives in Ashtabula county. Children: Charles Brainard, December 21, 1854, married Alice Mills, born 1859. Jennie Lind Brainard, born March 15, 1867, died ——, married——. Fred Brainard, May 28, 1869, married Adelle Lillie, born September 22, 1864.

Amos Morse, October 29, 1799, May 26, 1852, and Anna Abbott Morse born July 26, 1809, were the parents of Samantha M. Morse. They were married June 7, 1821, and they lived at Kingsville, Ohio. Children: Luman Morse, born July 9, 1822, died in the west July 15, 1848. Luther Morse, born March 12, 1824, died in North Kingsville, Ohio, April 7, 1879. Samantha Maria Morse, born October 11, 1826, died at Fairbury, Nebraska, March 11, 1901, (the wife of E. D. Gage). Sarah A. Morse, born February 8, 1829, died in Madison, Ohio, August 20, 1874. Judson Morse, born January 23, 1832, married Diantha —— by whom there were no children, and he died at Zumbro Falls, Minnesota, in 1887. Simon Morse, born September 14, 1833, died at Kingsville, Ohio, November 1, 1864. Eliza Ann Morse, born May 15, 1837, died at Kingsville, Ohio, March 4, 1882. Amos Orlando Morse, born March 11, 1840, died at Kingsville, March 12, 1840. Marshall Morse, born July 13, 1841, died at Kingsville, July 3, 1889. Susan Adell Morse, born

in 1846, is the only one living in 1904; she resides at Madison, Ohio; she married Charles Bates.

Luther Morse (brother of S. M. Morse), March 12, 1824, April 7, 1879, married Samantha Shaw, born January 3, 1829, died —. Children: Edwin A. Morse, born 1856, died February 19, 1891. Louise Morse, born September 7, 1857, died September 26, 1896; married Ralph Hood, and had Nellie Edna Hood, August 17, 1887, and also a younger daughter.

Sarah Agnes Morse (sister of S. M. Morse), February 20, 1821, August 20, 1874, married Samuel K. Holbrook, born February 20, 1821, died —. Children: Ella Holbrook, born February 10, 1851, and living at Lima, Ohio, married Judson M. Waugh, born June 30, 1852, died —, and had children, Lillian Emma, January 23, 1880, and Ernest Judson, January 11, 1882. Emma Holbrook, born February 10, 1851, and living at Centralia, Washington, married Homer L. Mead, and had children, Florence (married), Edith, and a son. Agnes G. Holbrook, born April 23, 1854, lives at Madison, Ohio, unmarried. Sarah Holbrook, born June 15, 1859, and died January 25, 1904, at Lima, Ohio; married, first, A. D. Chapman, who died three years later, and married, second, in June, 1903, Albert Deming; no children. S. Arthur Holbrook lives at Lima, Ohio, is married and has two children.

Eliza Ann Morse (sister of S. M. Morse), May 15, 1837, March 4, 1882, married Edwin S. Preston. Children: Stiles Preston, born July 20, 1859, died August 1, 1861. Eva, went to Connecticut in childhood.

Charlotte Morse (aunt of S. M. Morse), born May 6, 1803, died July 30, 1861, married — Benton. One daughter: Susan Benton, born April 27, 1833, and living in Geneva township, Ohio, married H. W. Boree, born February 21, 1832, and had children, Edward C. Boree, July 2, 1869, George A. Boree, September 28, 1872, Curtis M.

Boree, June 12, 1874. — George A. Boree, born September 28, 1872, married Ethel Bates, an adopted daughter of Charles and S. Adell Morse Bates, and had two daughters.

There follows the Abbott genealogy, as the history of the maternal line of Samantha M. Morse Gage:

Squire Abbott, born June 19, 1770, died December, 1853, and Anna Spafford Abbott, born March 27, 1770, died January 27, 1845, were the grandparents of Samantha M. Morse. They lived in Massachusetts until past the age of twenty, and then moved to Ohio. Children: Justin, born March 23, 1801, died in Minnesota. Anna, born July 26, 1802, married, June 7, 1821, Amos Morse, and died in 1888 in Fairbury, Nebraska. Susan, born December 14, 1803, married Ferris Webster, and died at Jefferson, Ashtabula county, Ohio. Orlin, born January 17, 1806, moved to Kansas. Alanson, born August 24, 1807, died June 26, 1816. Thirza, born April 30, 1809, married Orlando Holcomb. Wealthy, born September 22, 1811, married Almeron Stedman. Mary, born March 29, 1813, married William Hawkins, and died at Kipton, Ohio. Lucy, born April 18, 1814, died May 2, 1814. Eli, born March 27, 1815, moved to Iowa and then to California, dying in the latter state.

The descendants of Anna Abbott, the mother of Samantha M. Morse, are given above.

Susan Abbott (aunt of S. M. Morse), born December 14, 1803, married Ferris Webster. Her daughter, Diantha W., born July 13, 1834, lives at Norwalk, Ohio. She married Obadiah Prentiss, a physician, born November 4, 1818, died —, and had children, Chalmer Prentiss, May 29, 1858, Corrinne Prentiss, August 25, 1861 and three daughters deceased. Chalmer Prentiss married Belle Stone, born 1859. Corrinne Prentiss married Louis Lindsly, born March 20, 1860.

Wealthy Abbott (aunt of S. M. Morse), born September 22, 1811,



married Almeron Stedman and lived in Henrietta township, Lorain county, Ohio. Children: — Stedman, a daughter; Thankful; Wealthy, born 1836, unmarried; George; Emma; Will; Edna, born 1850.

The eldest daughter of Wealthy Abbott Stedman married — Van Dusen. Children: Charles Van Dusen. Minnie Van Dusen, born 1860, married Frederick H. Kropf, born 1861, and lives in Elyria, Ohio.

Thankful Stedman married Charles Rice and lives at Long Beach, California. Children: Almer Rice, of Riverside, California, married and has two children; Gertrude Rice married Alfred E. Slater, and lives in California, have children, Earl Slater, Alfred Slater, and two sons and a daughter.

Will Stedman married —, and had a daughter, Edith, deceased.

Edna Stedman, born 1850, married John McCullom, born 1846. A son, Roy McCullom, born 1879. Emma Stedman married Ansel Hales, and lives in Englewood, Illinois. Children: Lillian Hales, Earl Hales, Vernon Hales, Corra Hales.

Mary Abbott (aunt of S. M. Morse), born March 29, 1813, married, April 22, 1835, William Hawkins, born July 2, 1804, died September 6, 1888. Children: Eliza Hawkins, born March 3, 1836, died February 23, 1886. Hannah Hawkins, born September 27, 1837. Maria Hawkins, born April 15, 1840 unmarried. Vesta Hawkins born July 19, 1842. Mary Hawkins, born October 19, 1844. Anna Hawkins, born December 6, 1846. Charles Hawkins, April 22, 1849. Naomi Hawkins, born August 1, 1851, unmarried. Alice Hawkins, born August 5, 1854.

Eliza Hawkins, March 3, 1836, February 23, 1886, married, January, 1864, Egbert Ingersoll.

Hannah Hawkins, born September 27, 1837, died —, married, October 6, 1860, J. B. Cook, born 1831, died —; lived at Elyria, Ohio. Children: Clara Cook, born 1861, married R. D. Williams, born 1851,

and they live at Elyria, Ohio, and have a daughter, Stella Williams, born 1881. Mary Cook, married — Sterns, and lives at Elyria, Ohio. Elsie Cook, married — Ely, and live at Lorain, Ohio.

Vesta Hawkins, July 19, 1842, May 23, 1863, married Oscar Tanner, on September 12, 1861, and they lived at Ruggles, Ashland county, Ohio.

Mary Hawkins born October 19, 1844, married, October 17, 1872, Luman A. Andrews, born 1840, and they live in Toledo, Ohio. Children: Willie Andrews, born 1874. Lola Andrews, 1878. One daughter, born 1883.

Anna Hawkins, born December 6, 1846, married, December 12, 1876, Simeon Hales, born 1843; live in Henrietta, Ohio. Children: Jessie Hales, born 1878. Iva Hales, born 1880.

Naomi Hawkins, born August 1, 1851, married, October 5, 1873, Elber H. Wing, born 1848; live in Barrington, Illinois.

Alice Hawkins, born August 5, 1854, married, March 11, 1882, Henry Hales, born 1849; live at Kipton, Ohio.

Eli Abbott (uncle of S. M. Morse), born March 27, 1815, married —; lived in southern California in later years and until death. Children; Dell and Ella, living in southern California.



#### ROBERT THOMPSON McADAMS.

Robert Thompson McAdams, a retired farmer and vice president of the Peru Bank, has been a resident of Nemaha county for forty years. He has been a prosperous farmer, and from the small tract of land on which he began life developed an estate of considerable magnitude, most of which he has since distributed to his children. He has always

displayed excellent business ability, and this combined with his industry has given him a substantial place in material affairs. He has likewise been as successful in other relations of life, both in the performance of his duties as a citizen and as the head of his family, to which he has always been devoted, making his home his first thought and the mainspring of his best efforts.

Mr. McAdams was born in Washington county, Tennessee, March 3, 1834. His father, William S. McAdams, was a cabinet-maker and owner of the farm on which he lived in Tennessee. He was born in 1809 and died in Tennessee in 1841, leaving but a small estate. In 1831 he married Eleanor McNeal, of the same part of Tennessee. She was born in 1810 and died in Peru, Nebraska, in 1865, in the religious faith of the Cumberland Presbyterians. She was the mother of five children: John, who died in Fremont county, Iowa, in 1862, at the age of thirty years, leaving a wife; Robert T.; James Madison, who was born in Tennessee, went to Colorado in 1859, to Montana in 1866, engaged in gold mining, and in failing health returned to die in the Ainsworth Hospital at St. Joseph, Missouri; William Montgomery, a farmer in Atchison county, Missouri, and his seven sons are all teachers in different parts of the country; Anna Elmira, the deceased wife of Hugh Lockard, left three children.

Mr. McAdams received a meagre schooling in a log schoolhouse, and has made his own way from an early age. In 1853 the family all came to northwestern Missouri, and entered a quarter section of land just across the river from Nebraska. Mr. McAdams entered forty acres of land in Missouri in 1854, built a small frame house and improved and cultivated this land for several years, finally adding another forty to it. He fenced it in with rails which he had made on Snow island. In 1864 he traded his eighty acres for one hundred and seventy-seven

acres near Peru, Nebraska. He settled on this for a time, but then sold and bought one hundred and twenty acres, to which he gradually added land until he owned four hundred and eight acres, one hundred and sixty of which was in Johnson county. He has given his children all but eighty acres of timber land adjoining Peru. He bought his present home in Peru in 1889.

In 1856 William S. Horn and family moved from Missouri, where they had taken up their residence in 1850, coming from Bureau county, Illinois, and located in Nebraska. His daughter, Nancy E. Horn, had been born in Illinois in 1842, and after she moved to Nebraska Mr. McAdams frequently crossed the river for the purpose of enjoying her pleasant companionship. On August 7, 1859, they were married on the Horn farm near Peru, and they traveled life's journey together for over forty years, until her death on March 19, 1900. She was a noble Christian woman, and a wife, mother and friend who could be ill spared by her bereaved family. They had four children: An infant daughter that was born and died in Missouri; James W., a farmer in Nemaha county, and unmarried; Otis F., in Peru, and owning a farm in Johnson county, Kansas, has one son; Sadie, who has been keeping house for her father since the death of her mother. Mr. McAdams is a gold Democrat, and has served twelve terms in the village council. He is one of the original stockholders and is now vice president of the Peru Bank, and is otherwise prominent in the financial and social life of the community.

## JOSEPH JELINEK, JR.

Joseph Jelinek, Jr., of Crete, Nebraska, is a wholesale and retail dealer in wines and liquors, conducting the Old Homestead saloon in Crete. He was born in Brown county, Wisconsin, November 2, 1861. His grandfather recently died in Saline county in 1902, at the age of ninety years, and his wife, who was born in 1814, passed away in 1900. Both were well preserved and displayed strong intellectual as well as physical powers in their later years.

Joseph Jelinek, Sr., the father of our subject, was one of the early settlers of Saline county and was extensively engaged in farming. His birth occurred in Bohemia in March, 1837, and he came to America with his parents in 1854, the family numbering three sons. The voyage was made in a sailing vessel, and they were nine weeks upon the water. The grandfather was a freeholder of Bohemia and came to America with small capital. He started for Iowa, but on the trip westward was induced to go to Wisconsin and establish his home between Manitowoc and Green Bay. There he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land from the government, and the family still has two hundred acres there. The three sons, Francis, Joseph and Vit, took contracts in the lumber woods and delivered sawed logs, and in the winter they made and shaved shingles, and many years later when Joseph Jelinek landed on a visit in Wisconsin he found there a large barn, sixty feet long, which he had built of sawed pine timber and roofed with these heavy shaved shingles, as sound as ever. Joseph Jelinek, Sr., married Miss Anna Kozlousky, who was born in Bohemia, in 1839, the marriage taking place in Wisconsin in 1858. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom ten are now living: Frank, who resides in Crete and has one son; Joseph, of this review; Mary, who died at the age of a year and a half; Adolph, who is engaged in business; Anna, the wife of Frank Jananouch;

Louisa, the wife of William Warneke, of Lincoln, Nebraska, by whom she has two children; Vesta, who is the wife of A. E. Warneke and has two children, and whose twin sister died at the age of eight weeks; Edward, of DeWitt, who is married and has two sons and one daughter; Fred and Emma, at home; and Henry, who is in the First National Bank at Crete.

The old home farm comprises three hundred and twenty acres of land and is situated two and a half miles south of Crete, including the pre-emption claim, which was secured in 1865.

Joseph Jelinek was educated in the common schools and in Doane College, where he spent two years. He afterward engaged in teaching school for two winters and was upon the home farm until twenty-five years of age, when he began dealing in horses, buying, selling and breeding. For the latter purpose he had three imported English shire stallions worth five thousand dollars. In 1890 his uncle, Vit Jelinek, died, and Joseph Jelinek, Jr., purchased his saloon business in 1891. He began attending bar and in 1893 he opened his present saloon. Since 1895 the firm of Jelinek & Dredla has conducted the leading saloon in Crete. Mr. Jelinek owns the frame store in which the Old Homestead saloon is located. This building was erected in 1871 for a hotel, and was afterwards used as a lodging house, being one of the first buildings put up in Crete. He deals in wines and liquors, and imports Annheuser-Busch beer on a very extensive scale.

On the 8th of April, 1891, Mr. Jelinek was married to Miss Mary Nedela, who was born in Crete and is a daughter of F. Nedela, of this city, who was one of the early settlers and is a wealthy resident of Crete. They became the parents of five children, of whom three daughters and a son are now living, Erma having died at the age of two years and eight months. The others are Ruth, twelve years of age;

Hugo, aged eight years; Lillian, who was born July 17, 1898; and Marguerite, born in September, 1902. Mr. Jelinek erected his present residence in 1895, and he has twenty-two lots in the city. He also owns an eighty-acre farm two and a half miles southeast of Crete, worth five thousand dollars. In the present year he took his wife and two children to St. Louis, visiting the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. He has made money and spends it freely, doing everything in his power to promote the happiness and welfare of his wife and children. He has always been a stanch Republican in politics, and while residing on the farm he served as township clerk. He is well known in Crete, and through his business activity has accumulated a comfortable competence. He represents one of the oldest families of Saline county, his parents having come direct from Wisconsin after Lincoln signed the homestead bill in 1864. They were accompanied by eight families and these were the first Bohemian settlers of this portion of the state. Joseph Jelinek of this review has witnessed much of the progress of Saline county and takes much interest in what has been accomplished here.

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MRS. LAURA D. KIRK.

Mrs. Laura D. Kirk, who has long been a resident of Crete, was born in Otsego county, New York, on the 16th of February, 1827, and spent her early life in that state, her girlhood days passing quietly and uneventfully. She attended school and also became familiar with the household duties, and in 1852 she left her father's home for a home of her own. It was on the 14th of March, of that year, near Charlotteville, New York, that she gave her hand in marriage to Jacob J. Wayman, who was also a native of the Empire state, born January 5, 1827. After

the death of their only child they removed to Pennsylvania, settling near Carbondale, but in 1863 they returned to New York to take care of Mr. Wayman's aged parents. His mother died in that state, and in 1869 Mr. Wayman and his wife removed to Nebraska, arriving in the month of September. They settled four miles south of Friend on a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which Mr. Wayman carried on general farming until his death, which occurred January 5, 1879. He left all of his property to his worthy wife, who had indeed been a helpmate and faithful companion on the journey of life.

Mrs. Wayman lived a widow for over thirty years, but on the 8th of June, 1904, was married, in her seventy-eighth year, to Rev. William Kirk, D. D., who is in his eighty-first year. He had five children, eight grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Mrs. Kirk has lived in Crete ten years and occupied her pretty vine-embowered home for three years. She is well known as a woman of sterling worth, well preserved in mind and body. Both Rev. and Mrs. Kirk have many friends in Crete, who extend to them best wishes that the evening of life, which they have chosen to spend together, shall pass quietly and happily and that the years of their earthly pilgrimage may yet continue for some time to come.



#### MELCHIOR KECHELY.

Melchior Kechely, one of the well known and highly respected residents of Glenwood township, Gage county, Nebraska, and a veteran of the Civil war, has been a resident of the state since 1871. His soldier's life commenced August 13, 1862, when he enlisted at Bellevue, Ohio, in Company H, One Hundred and Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Myers commanding, for three years or until the close of the



war. At that time he was receiving fifty dollars a month working as a carpenter, but he cheerfully left it all to defend his country. During his term of service he participated in many engagements, among which may be mentioned the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, three charges on Fort Wagner, at Jacksonville, Florida, was stationed near Fort Sumter, and finally August 10, 1865, he was honorably discharged and returned to his home with a good record as a soldier.

Our subject was born in Bavaria February 8, 1841, the same year as King Edward of England. He is a son of John and Barbara Kechely, the former of whom came to the United States in 1855, his wife and children following in 1857.

Our subject went to school in Ohio and there learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed successfully until the war broke out. After his return home, he again engaged in the same line, but, finding his old home too confined for his new aspirations, he finally in 1871 emigrated to Gage county, Nebraska, where he has since found a very pleasant home, and opportunity to exercise his ability as a carpenter. Many of the finest residences in the locality have been built by him, but in 1893 he retired to his fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres, on which he has a comfortable house and substantial barn and outbuildings.

On January 1, 1867, in Ohio, he was married to Catherine Cook. The following children have been born to them, namely: Emma, Frank, Elizabeth, William, Don, Herbert, Edward, studying for the ministry of the Christian church at Lincoln; Anna, John, Pearl, Clarence and Clara, the last being twins. Mr. Kechely is a Republican and very stanch in his support of party measures. In religious faith he is a Lutheran and is very well informed on the bible and church creed. Like all the veterans he takes an active interest in G. A. R. matters, and is a

cordial, genial gentleman and one who has many friends throughout the neighborhood.

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WILLIAM A. ELLIS.

William A. Ellis, of Glenwood township, Gage county, Nebraska, is one of the well known and highly respected residents of this locality and a veteran of the Civil war. He enlisted in Stark county, Illinois, August 12, 1862, in Company E, One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Colonel T. J. Henderson and Captain C. S. Ottman commanding

Our subject was born in Stark county, Illinois, April 1, 1837, a son of Simeon Ellis, a native of Tennessee. Ellisdale, Illinois, was founded by the Ellis family in the early days of the state, when Simeon and his wife Matilda Bunch located in the state. After many hardships they became prosperous. She died in 1841, aged about forty years, while he survived until he was sixty-eight years of age. They had a family of eleven children.

William A. Ellis was reared in Illinois and after returning from the war he settled in his old home and remained until 1883, when he came west and located in Gage county, Nebraska, and has become one of the influential men of that vicinity. He purchased one hundred acres, which he has developed, and upon which he has erected a comfortable house, substantial barn and other buildings. In the grounds he has planted shrubs and trees, and flowers bloom about the door. Mr. Ellis married Miss Adaline Davis, November 18, 1865, and they have seven children, as follows: Alberta, of Liberty, Nebraska, married Frank Bunnell; Martha, of Odell, Nebraska, married Henry C. Colwell; Paulina Rathburn; Harry C., of Norton, Kansas; Leonie, at home;

B. M., at home; Lora, in the high school of Odell. In politics Mr. Ellis is a Republican, and he is also very active in G. A. R. matters, and is very highly esteemed in the home post. Both he and his estimable wife are very charitable and make all welcome at their pleasant home.



ALFRED McKINNEY.

Alfred McKinney, chaplain of Coleman Post No. 115, at Wymore, is one of the well known and highly respected residents of that locality and a veteran of the Civil war. His career as a soldier commenced with his enlistment at Peoria, Illinois, August 14, 1862, Company D, One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Captain Hitchcock and Colonel Dave McGee in command.

The birth of Mr. McKinney occurred at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 24, 1831, and he is a son of David McKinney, who in turn is a son of Irish parents, who emigrated to the United States, settling in Pennsylvania. In that state David grew to manhood and married Abigail Ensley, after which he removed to Ohio and made his home in the wilderness, when Indians were very numerous. He took up government land and made a home, but returned in 1842 to Pennsylvania, from whence he finally moved to Peoria county, Illinois, and there he died in 1878. His wife lived to be one hundred years of age, and was one of the oldest women in the state. This worthy couple had nine children, three of whom grew to maturity, and two were soldiers, our subject and David, who was in the Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry and served three years.

Alfred McKinney was eleven years of age when he came with his parents to Illinois, and in addition to working upon the farm, he learned

the cooper's trade, at which he later worked and also at teaming. While residing in Peoria county, September 18, 1851, he married Louise Pricitor, born in Sangamon county, Illinois. She is a daughter of Reuben Pricitor, a farmer who died in Iowa at the age of seventy-five years. In politics he was a Democrat. The mother died at the age of eighty-four years, and both were Methodists. They had twelve children.

In 1867 Mr. McKinney moved to Warren county, Iowa, and in 1879 settled in Gage county, on one hundred and twenty acres of land which he has greatly improved and upon which he has excellent buildings. His land is creek bottom and well watered, and his acres yield a good profit. Five children have been born to himself and wife, namely: Mary Fosler, of Fort Scott, Kansas; Nancy Ellen Edwards, of Russell, North Dakota; Julia May Shroff, of Sheridan, Wyoming; Amy F. Tollman, of Wymore, Nebraska; Reuben Edward, of Gage county, near Beatrice. Five other children died in infancy. Mr. McKinney is a Republican in politics and has always been interested in political affairs. For nine years he was a member of the Nebraska State Guards, and for seven of that time served as second lieutenant. He made two of the gun carriages for the battery, and one is still in use. He has also been most active in G. A. R. work, and is now serving his post as chaplain. In appearance he stands six feet and one and one-half inches in height, and looks like a soldier. In manner he is genial and courteous, and makes welcome every visitor to his pleasant home. Needless to say that he is one of the most popular men in Gage county, as well as one of the representative farmers of that locality.

FRANCIS LAFAYETTE PROUTY.

Francis Lafayette Prouty, now a retired merchant in Peru, is one of the first-comers to this part of Nebraska, having been acquainted with it as a territory and a state for nearly half a century. He has had a career both eventful and prosperous. Beginning the battle of life at the age of nine years, he earned his living as a child factory operative for six years, with little pay and long hours of drudgery; learning a trade, he followed it in the east, then came to the Missouri river and soon afterward to Nebraska; thence had experience as a gold-seeker in the western wilds; returned to Nebraska, and with the enterprise, the business ability and force of character which are his natural gifts entered upon a business career which has long since put him above the daily struggle for existence and allowed him the repose granted the later years of the aspiring and successful. This epitome but deals with his material prosperity, but he has also played a useful and worthy part as a citizen, soldier and public official. However much individual success he has gained, in winning it he has not been compelled to "look down on the hate of those below," for trustfulness and helpfulness have been keynotes in his character, and more than once he has suffered financial loss because of this willingness to aid others. His long life of seventy years has developed in him a well rounded character, a matter of satisfaction to himself, of pride to his friends and family, and an example worthy of emulation by all.

Mr. Prouty was born in Vermont, October 28, 1834. His father, Lewis Prouty, was born in Guilford, Vermont, in 1796, and died in Petersham, Massachusetts. He was a tanner and engaged in that business in Vermont, but in 1838 reverses in business caused him to move over into Massachusetts to North Adams. His first wife was Sarah Warner, a granddaughter of the Colonel Seth Warner who was with

Montgomery at Quebec and in other noted battles of the Revolution. They were the parents of ten children; seven sons being born in succession: Mrs. Elizabeth Peete, the eldest, born in 1815, lives in northern Ohio and had nine children by her two husbands, and is still active in mind and body at the age of eighty-eight. Ann, wife of Lewis Goddard, died while he was in the war and left two living children, her husband being now an inmate of a soldiers' home. Francis Lafayette, the first of the name, died young. Lewis and Lorenzo, twins, the latter dying at the age of twenty-six. Lyman sailed before the mast and was captain of a coasting vessel for many years, and as a coasting merchant lost heavily during the war; he was no ordinary seaman, but a refined and intelligent man; he was born in 1832 and died in Nebraska in 1891. Francis Lafayette, who was named after the first son of that name, comes next of the children. Horace is a retired farmer of Hebron, Illinois, and has six children. Albert, the seventh successive son, resides at Genoa Junction, Wisconsin, and has three children. Sarah, the tenth child, died at the age of four years. The mother of these children died in North Adams, Massachusetts, in 1844, and Lewis Prouty was afterwards married to Roxalvania Harrington, by whom he reared four of five children.

Mr. Prouty was put to work in a cotton mill in North Adams, Massachusetts, when he was nine years old, so that he has recollection of but one schoolroom in that town, and his mental training was meagre and short. He began in the factory as bobbin boy and was advanced to fifth place, but his highest pay was four dollars a week and he spent from thirteen to sixteen hours in the mill. In the cold winter days he had to light up and work a long time before breakfast, and had but twenty or thirty minutes for meals. This continued until he was fifteen years old, and he then began as helper to a tinsmith, being bound out for

board and clothes, with wages at thirty dollars for the first year, forty for the second and sixty for the third. He worked a year at his trade in Meriden, Connecticut, at one dollar and a half a day, and in the spring of 1850 went to Warren county, North Carolina, where he followed his trade a year; returning to his father's home in Cheshire, Massachusetts, he worked at Westfield a year.

In 1856 he came west to St. Joseph, Missouri, and from there walked up the Missouri river fifteen miles. He then bought a team of horses, and in company with twelve men started for Colorado, but stopped at Nebraska City. He had left Massachusetts with three hundred dollars and arrived in Nebraska City with two hundred and fifty, but most of this had been spent to help his comrades sick with smallpox. He was in Nebraska City and Minersville until the fall of 1857, and then, in company with two hundred and ninety others, in a train of six covered wagons, each drawn by five yoke of oxen, he set out for the mines and mountains of Colorado. After an interesting journey they arrived at a point fifteen miles from where the city of Denver afterward arose, and there went into winter quarters in log cabins. In squads of five each they prospected for gold and thirty-five miles from Boulder found it but not in paying quantities. In April Mr. Prouty returned to Nebraska, without money, prepared to begin anew.

He worked at his trade and in a sawmill and broke the prairie sod until the 8th of June, 1861, when he enlisted in Company C, First Nebraska Infantry. He served in Missouri against Price, was at Fort Donelson, Shiloh, the siege of Corinth, and was then attacked with the lung fever and sent to Jefferson barracks at St. Louis and discharged for disability, in June, 1862. He came home, but soon re-enlisted, as second sergeant of the Twenty-seventh Nebraska Infantry, with which he served a year under General Sellers in the frontier campaigns against

the Indians, helping to clean up Little Crow and his band. He was mustered out at Brownville in 1864. He was wounded slightly in the left leg.

Mr. Prouty was a successful hardware merchant in Peru for twenty years, and made money, although he lost much by signing notes and being accommodating. He owns his nice residence in Peru, as well as one which he rents. He also has town property in New Mexico, South Dakota and Wyoming and has stock in a Wyoming railroad. He has mining stock in Old and New Mexico and Wyoming. He has done much for his children, but still has a comfortable competence for his declining years.

In November, 1859, Mr. Prouty was married in Peru to Miss Jessie Rugg, who was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, in 1836, a daughter of Wright Rugg. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Prouty: Herbert Winchester is clerk of court in Denver, Colorado, and has a wife and two sons and a daughter; Kate Alberta is the wife of Seth Bowers (her second husband), in Centennial, Wyoming, and has five children; Eloise is the wife of Fred Miller, at Laramie, Wyoming, and has one daughter; Sarah Ann is the wife of M. F. Reed, of Centennial, Wyoming, and has one son; Mamie is the wife of Elias Conkle, of Peru, and has three sons; Francis L. died at the age of three months, and the second of the same name died at the age of five months; Lewis, the eighth child, died in 1891 at the age of nineteen, having been located in business in Lincoln, Nebraska, for three weeks before his death.

Mr. Prouty is past commander of the Martin Stowell Post, G. A. R., at Peru. Since 1876 he has drawn a pension of from four to thirty dollars a month, and his noble wife, who was a field nurse during the war and was with her husband at Fort Donelson, her oldest child being a

baby at the time, is also a pensioner of the government. Mr. Prouty is a Republican in politics, and has been in the town council for many years; was treasurer of the school board many years, and was also elected judge. He bought his present home place of an Indian agent many years ago, and about ten years ago he remodeled the house and made it the comfortable and pleasant dwelling where the many friends of the family now delight to gather and honor their host.

DANIEL MATHER.

Daniel Mather, who follows farming in South Fork precinct, Saline county, is one of the old settlers of southeastern Nebraska. He was born near Marysville in Union county, Ohio, on the 26th of December, 1832. His father, William Mather, was born in Ross county, Ohio, and was a son of Daniel Mather, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania and who was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Reared in the state of his nativity, William Mather afterward married Phoebe Allen, who was born in Ohio and was a daughter of Isaac Allen, who served as a soldier of the war of 1812. He was noted for his strength, his activity and also for his genial, jovial nature. William and Phoebe Mather became parents of several children, namely: Daniel; Allen; John, who was a soldier of Company I, Tenth Iowa Infantry, during the Civil war and is now living in Denver, Colorado; Myra; Ebenezer, who was a soldier of Company E, Fortieth Iowa Infantry, in the war of the rebellion and was wounded at Sabine creek; Wesley; Job; Frank; and Eliza. The father of this family removed to Iowa in 1850 and spent his remaining days in that state, passing away at the age of fifty-seven years. He endorsed the principles of the Republican party after its organization and gave his

influence not only to political measures which he believed would benefit the community but to all matters pertaining to the general good along educational and moral lines. For many years he was a local minister of the Methodist church, a godly man whose upright career was well worthy of emulation. His wife, who was also a consistent Christian, died at the age of seventy-three years, loved and respected by all who knew her.

Daniel Mather spent his early boyhood days upon the old home farm in Union county, Ohio, and in 1850 went to Iowa, settling in Jasper county. He has since engaged in agricultural pursuits save that at the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and prompted by a spirit of patriotism enlisted in August, 1862, as a member of Company E, Fortieth Iowa Regiment of Volunteers. The company was commanded by Captain J. W. Sennett and the regiment by Colonel John A. Garrett. They went into camp in Polk county, Iowa, were afterward sent to Cairo, Illinois, thence to Paducah, Kentucky, and subsequently participated in many campaigns and engagements in the south. Mr. Mather was in the battle of Mechanicsville and went to Helena, Arkansas, under General Steele. He was also at Little Rock, Arkansas, and at Fort Gibson. Being taken sick he was sent to the hospital at Overton, Tennessee, and later to Memphis, Tennessee, where he was honorably discharged in May, 1865.

When twenty-one years of age, Mr. Mather was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Bennett, who died in December, 1867. She was a daughter of George and Elizabeth Bennett. The former, who died in Illinois, was a son of Wesley Bennett, and served his country as a soldier in the Fifteenth Iowa Infantry. His death occurred in 1882. To this union four children were born: William Albert; John Emery; Lizzie T., who died in July, 1887; and Daniel E. The boys are all married. Mr. Mather was again married, in October, 1868, to Miss

Mary E. Worley, who was born in Union county, Ohio, in July, 1847. To this union were born thirteen children, five of whom died in infancy and one at the age of sixteen. Seven remain: Martha Adelia, who lives in Denver, Colorado; Susan Eva, who lives in Tobias, Nebraska; C. J., who lives in Rockford, Illinois; Harvey, who lives near Spring Ranch, Nebraska; Uriah B., who lives in Aurora, Nebraska; Effie Mae, who lives in Kenesaw, Nebraska; all of whom are married, and Clara Myrtle, who still remains at home.

Mr. Mather has provided his family with a good home. He has eighty acres of well improved land in South Fork precinct, Saline county, on which are a comfortable residence and substantial barns and other outbuildings. A grove and orchard are also among the attractive features on the place, and modern equipments indicate his progressive spirit and careful supervision. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the children are also identified with the same denomination. Fraternally he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, and with his army comrades he delights in recalling reminiscences of the days which were spent upon southern battlefields or in military camps in the south.

THOMAS B. POE.

Thomas B. Poe is one of the successful farmers of Paddock township, Gage county, Nebraska, and has been a resident of this portion of southeastern Nebraska since 1878, a worthy and energetic worker, a public-spirited and enterprising citizen, and a man commanding the full esteem of all his fellow citizens.

He was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, November 9, 1840, the

year of the famous Harrison campaign. He was just of age when the Civil war came on, and he gave three years of patriotic service to his country in defense of the Union. August 4, 1862, he entered the Union army in Company D, One Hundred and First Illinois Volunteer Infantry, the regiment being commanded by Colonel Fox. He was in various campaigns and engagements of the war, and was with Sherman on the famous march to the sea. He received his honorable discharge at Washington, D. C., and then returned home and gave his efforts to civic duties as generously as he had previously offered his service to his country. In 1878 he came out to Nebraska, and in Gage county bought the one hundred and sixty-three acres which comprise his present beautiful farm, paying three dollars and a half an acre for it, but to-day it is worth fifty dollars an acre. He has brought this property into a very high state of cultivation, and upon it has erected a comfortable house, substantial barn, and made many other improvements. The farm is well stocked, and Mr. Poe is justly regarded as one of the leading farmers of the township.

In 1879 Mr. Poe was married to Miss Ethel Beaver, who was born in Ohio, being a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Iker) Beaver. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Poe are as follows: John Edgar, Fred W., Vernie W., Thomas Harrison, John Raymond, and Walter, who died at the age of eighteen years. Mrs. Poe comes of a family of the following children: Sylvia, Charles, Delbert, Dottie, Gracie, besides four that are deceased.

In politics Mr. Poe is a Republican, and is prominent in G. A. R. circles, belonging to Odell Post. He and his wife are much esteemed by all who know them, and have many friends not only in the township but throughout the entire county where they have made their home for so many years.

GEORGE W. PYLE.

Among the representative citizens of Gage county none stand higher in public esteem than George W. Pyle, who is now successfully engaged in farming in Island Grove township. He was born on this side of the Mississippi, his birth having occurred near Chillicothe, Livingston county, Missouri, December 3, 1842. His father, Joel C. Pyle, died in Carroll county, that state, in 1855. In 1840 he had been married in Indiana to Miss Mary A. Livingston, who was born in 1822 and was reared in the Hoosier state. She survived her husband many years, dying in Pawnee county, Nebraska, on the 31st of January, 1899. Our subject is the oldest of the three children of the family. Jeremiah, now deceased, was born in 1847 and when the country became involved in civil war entered the service. He was taken prisoner at Lexington, Missouri, during General Price's raid. Joel C., the youngest son, is now a resident of Gage county, Nebraska.

George W. Pyle was only thirteen years of age when his father died, and as his mother was in rather limited circumstances he had to help in the support of the family. In this way he was deprived of the usual educational advantages afforded boys, though he attended school to some extent. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was in White Cloud, Kansas, and from there went to Omaha to enlist, becoming a member of the Second Nebraska Cavalry, under the command of Captain Ed Patrick and Colonel Furnas, who was afterward governor of Nebraska. The regiment was stationed for some time at Omaha, North Platte and Sioux City, Iowa. Mr. Pyle was ill with lung fever during his service but was able to take part in the engagement at White Stone Hills, where about eight hundred Indians were captured and about five hundred were estimated to have been killed. Some of these red men be-

longed to the band that massacred the white settlers at New Ulm, Minnesota, a short time previous.

At the close of the war Mr. Pyle received an honorable discharge and for some time thereafter made his home in Nemaha county, Nebraska. In 1866 he removed to Pawnee county, this state, where he took a homestead, making his home there for the following ten years. Subsequently he resided in Chautauqua county, Kansas, but in 1901 returned to Nebraska and settled in Gage county, where he now owns and operates a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Island Grove township. There is a nice orchard and grove upon the place and the buildings are of a neat and substantial character.

On the 29th of June, 1865, Mr. Pyle was united in marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth (Hansbury) Bohn, widow of Charles Bohn, who was also a soldier of the Civil war and died leaving three children, Mary, Frank and John C. Fremont. The last named entered the service of his country during the Spanish-American war and was stationed for a time in the Philippines. He is now living at Muskogee, Indian Territory. Mrs. Pyle was born in Ohio, and is a daughter of J. D. and Elizabeth (Nichols) Hansbury, both natives of Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Ohio, and later to Wabash county, Indiana, but their last days were passed in Custer county, Nebraska, where the father died at the age of seventy-eight years and the mother at the age of seventy-nine. They were faithful members of the Christian church and most estimable people. They had five children who reached years of maturity, namely: Mary, Elizabeth, William, Joseph and Albert. All of the sons were in the Union army during the rebellion, Albert being only sixteen years of age when he entered the service. To Mr. and Mrs. Pyle have been born five children who are still living, as follows: William C., a resident of Pawnee county, Nebraska; Mrs. Rilla Mason,

of Oklahoma; Mrs. Louisa Randall, of Liberty, Nebraska; Eli, of Pawnee county; and Mrs. Rebecca Pierce, of Oklahoma territory. A son, James, died at the age of twenty-one years, and nine children died in infancy.

By his ballot Mr. Pyle usually supports the men and measures of the Republican party. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and both he and his wife are consistent and faithful members of the Christian church. His life has been most exemplary, and the causes of temperance and morality find in him a stanch supporter.

PHILLIP GOIN.

Phillip Goin, who was one of the defenders of the Union cause during the dark days of the rebellion, is now a prominent and successful farmer of Gage county, Nebraska, his home being in Island Grove township. He came to this state in 1869 and has therefore witnessed almost its entire development and upbuilding, in the work of which he has borne an important part as an agriculturist.

Mr. Goin was born on the 15th of August, 1846, in Claiborne county, Tennessee, and is a worthy representative of a prominent old family of that locality, his paternal grandfather being Levi Goin, of Tennessee. His parents, Sterling and Mary (Keck) Goin, were natives of the same state. The latter died in 1868 at the age of forty-five years. She was a loving wife, a tender mother and kind neighbor, and was withal a true southern woman in the best sense of that term. The father is still living in Tennessee at the advanced age of eighty-five years. By occupation he is a farmer. His political support has always been given the Whig and Republican parties, and during the

Civil war he was a strong Union man, and many sufferings was he called upon to endure on account of his loyalty to the United States, as he was surrounded on all sides by secessionists. In his family were sixteen children, fifteen of whom reached manhood and womanhood. James K. Goin, one of the number, who was a Union soldier in the Civil war, is now living in Island Grove township, Gage county, Nebraska; Proctor is also a resident of this county; and one lives in Marshall county, Kansas. All of the others, with the exception of our subject, still make their home in the south.

Upon the home farm Phillip Goin passed the days of his boyhood and youth, and he received a limited education in the schools of Tennessee, but his time was mainly devoted to the labors of the farm. On the 30th of October, 1864, at the age of eighteen years, he joined the boys in blue of Company B, First Tennessee Light Artillery, and was under the command of Captain Beebe and Colonel Crawford. He was in the battle of Ball's Bridge, Virginia, and in the engagements at Cumberland Gap and Strawberry Plains, together with others of lesser importance in Tennessee and Virginia. At the close of the war he received an honorable discharge at Nashville, July 20, 1865, and returned home with a fine military record for so young a man, being not quite nineteen years of age.

In 1868 Mr. Goin was united in marriage to Miss Elinor Bolinger, and a year later they came to Nebraska, locating in Pawnee county, where she died in 1888, loved and respected by all who knew her for her sterling worth and many excellent traits of character. Besides her husband nine children were left to mourn her loss, namely: Sterling, Florence M., Emeline, Matilda, Hugh, Proctor, Andrew, Lionel and Clyde.

Mr. Goin now owns an excellent farm of four hundred and fifty

acres of rich bottom land in Island Grove township, Gage county, conveniently located one mile east of Liberty. The place is under a high state of cultivation and is improved with good and substantial buildings, which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. In connection with general farming, Mr. Goin carries on stock raising to some extent. He is a man of excellent business ability and thoroughly reliable, his word being considered as good as his bond. True to the principles for which he fought, he continues to support the Republican party, and he is a prominent member of Barry Post, G. A. R., in which he is serving as senior vice commander. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

JAMES HAMERSHAM.

James Hamersham, of Paddock township, Gage county, Nebraska, and one of the well known and highly respected veterans of the Civil war, has a record of which he may well be proud, he having enlisted at Joliet, Will county, Illinois, October 1, 1863, for three years or until the close of the war. He was placed in Captain White's company, Chicago Battery, and was honorably discharged in July, 1865. He served in the battle of Sabine Cross Roads, as well as numerous skirmishes in Arkansas and Texas, and was wounded at the first engagement, but not seriously. Returning from New Orleans, where he was discharged, to Illinois, he resumed his more peaceful pursuits.

His birth occurred in county Kent, England, July 12, 1831, and he is a son of Thomas Hamersham, a farmer of that locality, and his wife Margaret (Tegg) Hamersham, both of whom were members of the Established Church. James, our subject, remained in England for some years, marrying at the age of twenty-three years, in county Kent,

Hannah Hobday, and soon after the young people emigrated to the United States, settling at Lockport, Illinois, where they remained until 1866, when they removed to Johnson county, Illinois, and in 1880 they took up their residence in Marshall county, Kansas. The next change was made when they sold their farm of one hundred and twenty acres in that county and purchased the present home in Paddock township, Gage county, Nebraska. There the property is in excellent shape, and twelve acres is in small fruits suitable to the climate. The house and other buildings are well kept up, and on every side may be seen that a man of good management is in charge.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hamersham, namely: Margaret, Fred, William, Agnes and Henry, that are living, and one, George, who died at the age of eleven years. The family are members of the Christian church, and the children have been reared after the teachings of the Divine Master. Both our subject and his good wife are very hospitable, and make welcome every guest who enters their home. They are highly respected in their community, and they and their children are citizens of whom any neighborhood may well feel proud.



SAMUEL D. VERTREES.

Samuel D. Vertrees, one of the best known farmers and residents of Blakely township, Gage county, took up his home here in 1886, and has taken rank with the progressive, public-spirited and energetic citizens who have contributed so much to the development of this section of southeastern Nebraska. He is a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served with credit, although he was but a boy in years during the entire period of his enlistment. He has been successful in his farming

operations and business affairs, but at the same time has gained the esteem and respect of all his fellow citizens and associates through his worth and upright character, manifested in all his dealings and relations at home and in business.

Mr. Vertrees was born in Scott county, Illinois, in 1846. His father was Thomas Vertrees, a native of Kentucky. Mr. Vertrees was bereft of his mother when he was but three years old, and his father died two years later, so that he and the other children were left alone at an early age.

Mr. Vertrees grew up on a farm in Illinois, and attended the public schools and was taught the value of manual labor. He enlisted at Springfield, Illinois, in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, under Captain Horton and Colonel Flynn. He was in several battles and skirmishes. He returned to farming, which he continued until he came to Gage county in 1886. He has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, conceded to be one of the best in the township.

In 1868 Mr. Vertrees was married in Scott county, Illinois, to Miss Sarah Berry, who was born, reared and educated in Illinois, a daughter of Alexander Berry, of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Vertrees have four children living. The son William was accidently killed in Scott county. The others are George; Newton; Carrie May, the wife of James Lester, of Omaha; and Fred. Mr. Vertrees is a staunch Republican, and served as county commissioner one term. He is very much interested in the raising of fine Poland China hogs, and has some of as fine specimens as are to be found in Gage county. Mrs. Vertrees is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, has been a noble helpmate to her husband in all his endeavors, and they are both the recipients of the highest esteem from their many friends in the township and county.

PETER W. FEATHER.

Peter W. Feather, a well known citizen of Adams, Gage county, Nebraska, having spent a quarter of a century in Gage county, deserves the appellation of old settler, with the honor and respect which that title brings. He is also an old soldier of the Civil war, and in many ways has given a good citizen's attention and devotion to the public welfare, besides performing his individual labors. Mr. Feather is a young old man, and his seventy years still sit lightly on him, so that he is by no means beyond the time when he can be of service to himself and others.

Mr. Feather was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1833. The family is of German extraction, and his father, William, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He married Catherine Russell. Among their children were: John, Johanna, Wheeler, Peter, William, Steve, Jefferson, who was a soldier; Joseph, James, and Henry, a soldier in Company K, Twenty-second Wisconsin Infantry, and now lives in Ottawa county, Kansas.

Peter W. Feather was reared in Green county, Wisconsin, where he lived until the war. He enlisted from that county in 1862, in Company K, Twenty-second Wisconsin Infantry. He was in camp at Racine, Wisconsin, was then ordered south to Covington, Kentucky, and served against General Bragg's forces, and was in General Buell's command for a time. He was taken prisoner and confined in Libby prison. He was sent home, but recuperated and rejoined his regiment, serving as sergeant orderly until the close of the war. He took part in the grand review at Washington, and received an honorable discharge with a creditable record. Mr. Feather came to Nebraska in 1868, and first settled in Johnson county, near Sterling, where he lived until 1876, when he came to Gage county, and has been a permanent and respected resident here ever since.

Mr. Feather was married in Athens, Ohio, to Miss Mary Wagner, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of George and Christine Wagner. Mrs. Feather died at the age of sixty-three, in Gage county. She was a member of the Methodist church, and a true and devoted wife and mother. She left six children: Lillie, Christine, Alice, Emma, William and Ida. Mr. Feather later married Mrs. Rebecca Eliza Bennett, the widow of James Bennett, a mason and builder, and who was born in New York and died in Nebraska in May, 1897, at the age of fifty-six, leaving his wife and two children. Mrs. Feather was born in Saratoga county, New York, a daughter of Raymond and Pauline (Crandall) Betts, both natives of Saratoga county. The former, who was a farmer and a member of the Baptist church, died in Saratoga county, at the age of forty, and the latter at the age of fifty-one. Their children were: Morgan, Mary, Lucy, Jane, Walter L., Rhoda and Eliza. Mr. Feather is a strong Republican, is a popular member of the Sergeant Cox Post No. 100, G. A. R., at Adams, and holds the office of court chaplain. He and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and have a large number of friends throughout the county.

JOHN D. JUMP.

John D. Jump, a prosperous farmer near Vesta, in Vesta township, Johnson county, Nebraska, has been engaged in agricultural pursuits here for fifteen years, having taken up his residence in this county in 1889. He is an intelligent, well informed and enterprising citizen, diligent and up-to-date in matters of farming, and in his relations with his fellow men has always shown himself upright and honorable, and deserving of implicit confidence and esteem. That he has performed the part of a

loyal and patriotic citizen is evident from the fact that he served for nearly three years in the rebellion, and this highest mark of patriotism has been maintained by his subsequent public-spirited attitude in all matters affecting the general welfare.

Mr. Jump was born in Greenville, New York, July 23, 1835, a son of Morris and Mary (Calderon) Jump. His father was a native of New York and a soldier in the war of 1812, drawing a land warrant for his services. He followed farming, and was a Whig in politics. He died in 1850 at the age of fifty-four, honored and respected by all. His wife was born in Edinburg, Scotland, and reared and educated in that country. After her husband's death she came to Illinois, in 1858, and her death occurred there. They had eleven children, and two sons were in the Civil war, James being a member of the Fifty-third Illinois Infantry.

Mr. Jump was reared on a farm in New York, and attended the public schools. In 1858 he came to Illinois and settled in Marshall county, where he was engaged in farming until the war. August 7, 1862, he enlisted from Marshall county in Company C, Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry, under Captain James F. Thomas and Colonel Irons. The regiment was mustered in on August 27, 1862, and was sent to Buell's forces at Louisville. It participated in the battle of Perryville, Nashville, Stone River, Chickamauga; was then under Sherman in the great Georgia campaign, taking part in the historical engagements of Resaca, Kennesaw Mountain, New Hope Church; thence on the march from Atlanta to the sea, up through the Carolinas to Bentonville, and after the surrender of Johnston went to Richmond and to Washington, where the Grand Review was held as the closing scene of the mightiest conflict of mortal arms. Mr. Jump was discharged at Camp Douglas, Chicago, June 6, 1865, and then returned to his family and farm. He farmed

for some years in Livingston county, Illinois, and in 1889 came to Johnson county, Nebraska. He has one of the best farms in Vesta township, one hundred and sixty acres of rich and well improved land, a comfortable dwelling and an orchard and grove of twelve acres. It is situated two miles from Smartville.

Mr. Jump was married in Marshall county, Illinois, in 1861, to Miss Elvira Leigh, who was born in Tazewell county, Illinois, a daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Bowman) Leigh, the former a native of New Jersey, and both died in Illinois, the former at the age of seventy and the latter aged eighty-six. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he was a Republican. Mrs. Jump is one of six children. Mr. and Mrs. Jump had six children: Ethel M. Whitney, of Indian Territory; Fred Morris, near Tecumseh, Nebraska; Flora B. Benner, in Canada; Clinton, of Republic county, Kansas; J. Wilber and Myra, at home. All the children received good educations, and the daughters were successful teachers. Mr. Jump is a staunch Republican. He affiliates with Sill Post No. 99, G. A. R., at Sterling, Nebraska. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM VIETTE.

William Viette, a successful retired farmer of Steele City, is an honored veteran of the Civil war and has been among the progressive and enterprising citizens of Jefferson county, Nebraska for twenty-six years. He has met with a good share of worldly prosperity in his undertakings, and is honored by all for his worth and character.

Mr. Viette was born in Washington county, New York, March 20, 1841, of a highly respected family of that county. Francis Viette,

his father, was born in England, and in early life came to this country and participated in the battle of Plattsburg, during the war of 1812, when he was but sixteen years old. Elizabeth Viette, his wife, was born in France, and came to America an orphan, being reared by an aunt in New York. Francis Viette was a farmer, and in politics a Republican, and they were both members of the Catholic church. He died at the age of sixty-five. They were parents of eight children: Julian, Frank, Carlis, Peter, Eliza, Matilda, William and Isaac.

William Viette was reared in New York, being taught to work and also receiving a common school education. In early manhood he went to Wisconsin, and while there joined a company of seventy men, at Lone Rock, who went to St. Louis, Missouri, and on July 10, 1863, were enrolled in the service of the United States government. He was kept in camp at St. Louis for five days, and then sent to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he was detailed for government work with the engineers and machinists corps. He did garrison duty for five months, and during much of the time suffered from dumb ague. He was finally discharged for disability, and had to spend the winter in a more northern climate, at Minneapolis, for recuperating his energies. He came to Jefferson county, Nebraska, in 1877, and began farming on one hundred and sixty acres. He also owned at one time eighty acres in Wabaunsee county, Kansas. He has a nice home in Steele City, well furnished and tastefully ornamented, where he is now passing the later years of his life.

Mr. Viette was married in Wisconsin to Miss Abigail Thompson, who was born in that state, a daughter of Richard Thompson, of Great Bend, New York. Mrs. Viette died in this county in 1897, at the age of forty-two, leaving three children: Albert, of Washington state; Ernest, of Washington state; and Miss Jessie, of Saline, Kansas. Mr. Viette

was later married to Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Ferry, the widow of Dr. Ferry, a late prominent physician of Reynolds, Nebraska, and their daughter, Mary Ferry, died at the age of thirteen years. Mrs. Viette was born in Harrison county, Ohio, a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Ackerman) Hilbert, the former of whom was born in Wheeling, Virginia, and lived for many years in Ohio. Mrs. Viette was one of five daughters, the others being Mrs. Lee, Mary, Louisa, and Alice, who is deceased. Mr. Viette is a staunch Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Congregational church, and she belongs to the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

DR. F. W. WINTER.

Dr. F. W. Winter, who is engaged in practice in Adams, Gage county, Nebraska, is one of the best known physicians of the county, and has gained the utmost confidence of the people in his skill and reliability. He has shown himself conscientious and sympathetic in his work, and whether as a man or in a professional relation he is held in high esteem and is popular with all.

Dr. Winter was born in Wapello, Iowa, in 1852, a member of one of the pioneer families of the state. His father, William Winter, was a native of Germany, and after his emigration to this country he enlisted in the army and served in the Mexican war. For his services he received a land warrant, and with this came to Iowa and took up land. He died at the age of fifty-six in Davenport, Iowa. His wife was Mina Filgenbaum, who was born, reared and educated in Germany.

Dr. Winter graduated from the high school in Muscatine, Iowa, and was a student in the Iowa Wesleyan College. He also taught

school at Garner, Hancock county. He graduated from the medical department of Iowa College at Iowa City, Iowa, in the class of 1880.

Dr. Winter was married in 1885 to Miss Lyda P. Bennett, who was born in New York state, a daughter of James Bennett, who died in Adams, Nebraska. Dr. and Mrs. Winter have five children: Ralph Bennett, May Irene, W. Waldo, Lewis Emerson, Elzie A. Dr. Winter is a strong Republican. He is a member of the State Medical Society, and of the Nebraska Valley Medical Society, and was secretary of the former for three years. He affiliates with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen and the Knights of Pythias, and Mrs. Winter is a member of the Eastern Star. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he holds the office of steward and takes an active part in church work.



JAMES A. WILLIAMS.

James A. Williams, proprietor of the well known Brick livery barn at Hebron, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1853, a son of George W. and Mary J. (Little) Williams. Both these parents are now deceased. They moved to Indiana, during the childhood of James, and fifteen years later went to Iowa, where they resided some twenty years, and then located in Kansas, where they had their permanent residence until their death.

Mr. Williams was reared to manhood in these several places, and enjoyed a common school education. He took up farming while in Kansas, where he homesteaded a claim and remained until 1891, in which year he located in Hebron. In addition to his livery business he has also engaged in stock dealing.

Mr. Williams has always been allied with the Republican party, and

on its ticket was elected a member of the city council, being now in his second term in that office. He was married in Jackson county, Iowa, in 1873, to Miss Elizabeth M. McCarty. Her parents, John and Annie (Beatty) McCarty, after coming to this country were married in Cincinnati, Ohio, whence they moved to Illinois, from there to Iowa, and are now residents of Republic county, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have four children: George E.; Annie, now Mrs. David H. Lloyd, of Hebron; Cora E., at home; and Frederick E. The family belong to the Christian church, and fraternally Mr. Williams affiliates with Hebron Lodge No. 25, I. O. O. F., and with the Modern Woodmen of America.

JOSEPH FORNEY.

Joseph Forney, a citizen of Richardson county of nearly fifty years' standing, has a long and active life crowned with success and prosperity, and with length of years have come likewise honor and veneration from all around him. His span of life has been stretched over eighty years, and from a very youthful period he made his own way in the world, also helping to support the rest of the family, he being the oldest child. Accordingly he had little education, six months in a school room altogether, but his industry and perseverance have none the less had their deserved reward. He has been retired from activity for several years, and has been living in Falls City for a number of years, and his fine home was built here twenty-two years ago.

Mr. Forney was born in Harrison county, Ohio, in 1824, the family being of Swiss descent. His father, Peter Forney, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and died in Holt county, Missouri, at the age of eighty-nine years. Peter Forney was married to his second

wife, Fanny Grundy, of Ohio, in Harrison county, in 1823, and Joseph was their oldest child.

Mr. Joseph Forney was married in Ohio, when about twenty years old, to Miss Mary Brannier, who, with one child, died of the cholera in St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1851, and left two children. By his present wife Mr. Forney has the following children: Peter, of Custer county, Nebraska, and has two daughters; George died in Chase county, Nebraska, leaving four children; Thomas died in Richardson county, leaving two sons; Miss Nettie May remains at home and faithfully cares for her aged parents, her mother having been almost a helpless invalid for several years. Mr. Forney has always been a Republican, and has held various school offices.



FRANK L. MARRS.

Frank L. Marrs, a well known and popular citizen of Island Grove township, has spent most of his life in Nebraska and has been a resident of Gage county since 1886. He was born near Newtonia, Newton county, Missouri, May 14, 1862, and on both the paternal and maternal sides comes of old Tennessee families. His father, Alexander Marrs, was, however, a native of Newton county, Missouri where the grandparents settled at an early day in the development of that state, but the mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Susan Rice, was a native of Tennessee. The father was a strong Union man during the Civil war, and on account of the persecution he sustained at the hands of the rebels he came north in 1864 and settled in Johnson county, Nebraska, northeast of Tecumseh, becoming one of the pioneers of that locality. In his political affiliations he was a Republican and in religious

belief was a Methodist, while fraternally he was connected with the Masonic order. Upright and honorable in all things, he gained the respect and confidence of those who knew him. He died at the age of fifty-four years. His first wife was Susan Rice, and to them were born four children: Catherine; Frank L., of this review; Henry C.; and Lizzie, who died at the age of fourteen years. The father was again married, and by the second union had two children: William and Maggie.

Frank L. Marrs was reared amid pioneer surroundings in Johnson county, Nebraska, being only two years old when the family located there. He attended the public schools, and the knowledge there acquired has been greatly supplemented by reading and experience in later years. In Johnson county he was married January 3, 1884, to Miss Mattie Morton, who was born in Otoe county, Nebraska, but was principally reared and educated in Johnson county. Her father, Wilburn Morton, was a native of Tennessee, and from there went to Illinois with his parents when a child, living in Pike county, that state, till the age of twenty-six years. There he married Susanna Brown, a native of Ohio. Later they came to Nebraska, becoming early settlers of Otoe county, and from there they removed to Johnson county, this state, where Mrs. Morton died at the age of fifty-three years. The father now makes his home in Watonga, Oklahoma, where he carries on farming. He was formerly a Republican, but now supports the Populist party, and he is a member of the Christian church, but Mrs. Morton held membership in the Methodist church. Their family consisted of twelve children, four of whom are now deceased, namely: Mary L., May, Helen and Ed. The living are William, Charlie, Mattie, Lizzie, Edith, Dora, James and Andrew.

In 1886 Mr. and Mrs. Marrs came to Gage county, and he pur-

chased eighty acres of land in Island Grove township. He has a good orchard of five acres, and the buildings upon his place are neat and substantial, everything being in first-class condition and indicating the progressive spirit of the owner. He has been called upon to serve as assessor of his township for five terms, being elected three times in succession, and his official duties have been promptly and faithfully discharged and to the satisfaction of all concerned. Politically he is a Republican. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Marrs: Elmer A. and Susie E. Marrs. Mr. Marrs is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious belief is Methodist, and Mrs. Marrs is a member of the Methodist church.



JOHN I. FRIEZE.

John I. Frieze, senior vice of Coleman Post No. 115, of Wyomere, Gage county, Nebraska, is one of the well known and highly respected men of this locality, and he has a good record as a soldier during the Civil war. His enlistment took place in Newton county, Indiana, September 7, 1863, when he entered Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Joseph Bissell.

Mr. Frieze was reared in Livingston county, Illinois, near Pontiac. He was first married to Henrietta Farmer, who died, leaving two children, John Wesley and Bertha. On March 26, 1878, Mr. Frieze was married to Susan E. Holmes, who was born in Delaware county, Indiana, being a daughter of Henry Holmes, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and Anna (Dale) Holmes, who was born in Ohio. The father of Mrs. Frieze is an engineer, but is now retired and is sev-

enty-seven years of age. In religion he is a Dunkard. Mr. and Mrs. Frieze have had three children, but they all died in infancy. Formerly Mr. Frieze was a Republican, but he is now a Populist and believes in the same rights for all. Both he and his excellent wife are members of the Christian church, and they are very highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

ROBERT T. TURNER.

Robert T. Turner, living in South Fork precinct, Saline county, where he is now conducting a well improved farm, is one of the progressive, practical and wide-awake agriculturists of this part of the state. He was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, near Harrisonburg, on the 31st of January, 1847, and belonged to one of the old and honorable families of that portion of the country. His parents were James and Susan Turner, also natives of the Old Dominion, and the mother was the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier who was of English descent but fought against the mother country in the effort to obtain independence for the colonies. James and Susan Turner became the parents of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, and two of the sons were soldiers in the Civil war. John R., who was a member of the same company and regiment to which his brother Robert belonged, died in Colorado about thirteen years ago. One brother, Henry, is now living in West Virginia, and two sisters are also residents of that state. These are the only ones now living with the exception of our subject. The father, who had made farming his life work, died at the age of sixty-two years, and his wife passed away at the age of seventy-six years. They were members of the Methodist church, and in his political faith he was a Republican. Their home

was noted for its generous hospitality, and they were widely and favorably known for their good deeds and many excellent traits of character.

Robert T. Turner spent his early boyhood days in his parents' home and attended the public schools. When still but a lad he offered his services to the government in defense of the Union, and at the age of sixteen became a member of Company C, Fourth Virginia Cavalry, under command of Captain Robert C. Arbuckle. This was in 1863. He went into camp at Webster, West Virginia, was afterward at Parkersburg, Virginia, and was first under fire at Salt Lick, West Virginia, taking part in an engagement with the troops under General Stonewall Jackson. He was also at Petersburg. He was honorably discharged, but re-enlisted as a veteran in Company F, Seventeenth Virginia Infantry. The regiment was engaged in scouting duty in West Virginia, and in fighting bushwhackers and small bodies of Confederate troops. He did gallant service, never faltering in the discharge of any duty that came to him in his military service, and well does he deserve mention among the honored veterans to whom the country owes a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid.

When the war was over Mr. Turner engaged in the oil business in Virginia, and then entered the railroad service in the capacity of brakeman, and subsequently was promoted to conductor. He continued in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as one of the most trusted representatives of its operative department for twenty-two years. He was always most careful and painstaking in his work, was obliging and courteous to the patrons of the road and while thus engaged he made many warm friends. On account of his health he at length resigned his position and came to his farm in Nebraska. He has a good modern house which was erected at a cost of a thousand dollars and is furnished with a regard to both taste and comfort. It stands

upon a natural building site in the midst of a grove of trees. Mr. Turner also built a barn with a rock basement at a cost of six hundred dollars, and has added many other modern improvements indicating him to be a progressive agriculturist.

In 1868, at Webster, West Virginia, Mr. Turner was married to Miss Zeda Pierce, who was reared in that state. Her parents were Adam and Mary Pierce, of the Old Dominion. Mr. and Mrs. Turner now have two children in their home, Dessie and Gertie, the latter a niece of Mrs. Turner.

Mr. Turner cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln while serving as a soldier of the Civil war, and has since been unflinching in his loyalty to the Republican party. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and exemplifies in his life its helpful, brotherly spirit.



THOMAS C. MARSHALL.

Thomas C. Marshall, who has been numbered among the prominent lawyers of Hebron, Nebraska, for the past fifteen years, has had a career of unusual activity from an early age and has achieved through his earnest and steadfast efforts an honorable degree of success in his profession. He took up the study of law after earning his living for a number of years by other occupations, and has gained in experience and acquaintance with men and affairs which are essential qualifications in any profession. Since his admission to the bar he has advanced rapidly in the esteem of his associates and has gained a liberal patronage and served in several offices of trust, so that he ranks among the representative attorneys and citizens of Thayer county.

Mr. Marshall was born at Richland, Wisconsin, November 14,

1862, of an old and respected family having its original seat in Virginia, and connected by blood relationship with the family of Chief Justice Marshall. His grandfather, Moses Marshall, was a soldier of the war of 1812, and served throughout the campaigns of General Jackson. Joseph H. Marshall, the father of Thomas C. Marshall, was born in Ohio, whither the family had removed from Virginia, and he died at Ruskin, Nuckolls county, Nebraska, in 1893. His wife was Mary J. Darst, a native of Ohio and of German extraction. They had nine children, of whom Thomas was the seventh in order of birth. The family removed from Wisconsin to Des Moines, Iowa, where they resided for seven years, and thence came to Nebraska, where Joseph H. Marshall took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres near Alexandria.

After completing his schooling, Mr. Marshall became chainman with a surveying party, and was engaged in the construction of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy lines through Colorado. He next went to Chicago and learned telegraphy and shorthand, and was an operator on the board of trade. From there he went to Janesville, Wisconsin, where he completed a commercial course and began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar, and in 1887 located at Belvidere, Nebraska, where he formed a partnership under the name of McKee and Marshall and engaged in practice for two years. He then took up his permanent location in Hebron, where he has conducted a successful practice to the present time. In 1903 he formed a partnership, known as Marshall and Birkin. Mr. Marshall was elected county attorney and served for two years, giving a most efficient and satisfactory administration. He is a stanch Democrat and allied with the progressive element of the party.

Mr. Marshall was married at Trenton, Missouri, April 10, 1887,

to Miss Louisa S. Martin, a daughter of Thomas Martin, who settled in Missouri in 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have one child, Zona B. Mr. Marshall is a high degree Mason, affiliating with the blue lodge, chapter and commandery at Hebron, and with the Mystic Shrine at Lincoln, and also with the Eastern Star; he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Sons and Daughters of Protection, the Court of Honor, and was one of the organizers of the Imperial Sheiks of Damascus.

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REUBEN J. TOWNE.

Reuben J. Towne, ex-sheriff of Thayer county, and at present one of its well known and successful farmers and stock-raisers, residing northwest of Hebron, has, during over a quarter of a century's identification with the county and its institutions, become one of the most popular and substantial citizens. He is especially prominent because of his efficient record as sheriff for two terms, and he became noted as a man who never gave up the chase for a criminal, no matter how far and into what dangers it might lead him. He was thus one of the best conservators of the peace in the history of the county. There is no record that he ever failed to land his criminal, once he started in pursuit. On one occasion he trailed a criminal through Georgia, Florida and a number of other southern states, and finally, at the end of thirteen months' dogged and persevering chase, overhauled him and arrested him in Texas. Whether in the discharge of official duties, in the conduct of his private business enterprises, or in his home and in social intercourse with friends, Mr. Towne has proved himself a man of ability and worth and upright character.

Mr. Towne was born in Ogle county, Illinois, December 2, 1859, and is a descendant of ancestors who made their arrival on American soil in the early year of 1640. His parents were William A. and Dorothy (Blair) Towne, both natives of New York state. His father was a carpenter by trade, although the greater part of his life was passed in farming. He moved west to Nebraska in 1876, locating near Hebron, where he remained until his death, in 1885. His widow still survives and resides at Belvidere.

Reuben J. Towne was the second in order of birth of the nine children of his parents. He was reared to farm life, and has given his best efforts and years to the successful prosecution of the great industry of tilling the soil and raising stock. He now has his home on a half section of land seven miles northwest of Hebron, where he makes a specialty of breeding blooded saddle horses, mules, Durham cattle and the noted O. I. C. strain of hogs.

Mr. Towne was married at Belvidere, Nebraska, July 2, 1883, to Miss Bertha D. Cornell, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Henry W. Cornell, who was a Kansas early settler of 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Towne have four children: Harry L., Chester L., William B. and Bernice. In politics he is allied with the progressive wing of the Democratic party, and on its ticket was elected to the office of sheriff for two terms. He affiliates with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America at Carleton.

JOHN H. LYNCH.

John H. Lynch, who has held the position of cashier in the First National Bank of Hebron since 1884, when he first took up his permanent residence in this city, is one of the most enterprising and well

posted financial men in this part of the state. He has devoted his entire career from boyhood to the theoretical and practical side of banking, and he is an expert in its details as well as in the general scope of money operations. He is esteemed not only for his competent and efficient work in this capacity, but also for the part he has taken in other business affairs of Hebron and in its general progress and upbuilding. The bank with which he is connected is one of the soundest and most influential institutions in southeastern Nebraska, and its directors and officers are men in whom the public have the utmost confidence and who are most pleasant and genial men to deal with. The officers of the First National are A. G. Collins, president, W. B. Liggitt, vice president, Mr. Lynch, cashier, and the directors are A. G. Collins, W. B. Liggitt, W. H. Wilson, I. J. Holcomb and J. J. Maloney.

Mr. Lynch was born in Pennsylvania, December 11, 1856, and was the only child of Daniel and Mary E. (Hemler) Lynch, both natives of the same state and the former of Irish lineage. At an early age John H. Lynch entered, in a clerical position, a banking house at Hanover, Pennsylvania, where he remained six years and became thoroughly versed in all the departments of the business. For two years he was in Montana, where he was half owner of a stage line running out of Helena, and in 1884 he permanently located in Hebron and accepted the position which he has even since filled with so much credit to himself and general satisfaction to the directors and public. He has also held other positions of trust and responsibility, among them being that of city treasurer and secretary of the building and loan association which was organized and transacted business in this city for some years.

Mr. Lynch was married in Hebron, June 14, 1888, to Miss Estella S. Furguson, who was born in Iowa and was a daughter of Reid I.

Ferguson, a pioneer of that state. She traces her ancestry back to the well known New England Fergusons, who resided there during the colonial period of this country's history.



MORTON O. CROOP.

Morton O. Croop, one of the progressive and prosperous farmers of Thayer county, has resided in this county for over a quarter of a century, and is thus entitled to the name of an old settler. He has from the first taken a prominent part in the development of the agricultural interests of the southeastern part of the state, and has been allied with that element of farmers who make for the material, moral and intellectual betterment of their communities, and thus form the substantial and fine-grained class of citizens in which this country takes the most pride. He was a young man, almost at the outset of his career, when he took up his residence in this county, and it can be said to his credit that he has abundantly improved his opportunities and gained a prosperity which is one of the deserved rewards of a life of intelligent effort.

Mr. Croop was born at Lancaster, Erie county, New York, January 14, 1853, a son of Peter and Lydia (Cunningham) Croop, both natives of New York state and descendants of old and respected families of the Empire commonwealth. His parents removed from New York to Michigan in 1860, and five years later took up their residence at Floyd, Iowa. They now live in Omaha, Nebraska.

Morton O. Croop was the second of their six children, and was reared to farming pursuits, which he has ever since followed. He came to Thayer county shortly after his marriage, and his present

place is located about two miles east of Chester. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of first-class farming land, all under cultivation and devoted to the raising of the crops for which this part of the state is noted. Mr. Croop is active in the affairs of the Democratic party in his locality, and takes a public-spirited interest in all matters affecting the general weal.

While a resident of Floyd, Iowa, September 21, 1875, Mr. Croop married Miss Cora Thompson, one of the refined and cultured ladies of that locality, and she has proved a most capable wife and helpmate in the years that have thus passed. She was born in Illinois, a daughter of William and Mary (Cleveland) Thompson, who were natives of New York state and moved to Illinois in the early year of 1838. Mr. William Thompson was of Scotch-Irish lineage, and his ancestors came to America in the early part of the seventeenth century. In early manhood he went to St. Charles, Missouri, and for a number of years was engaged in rafting on the Ohio river. Mrs. Croop's mother was a relative and of the same branch of the family as former President Cleveland. William Thompson died in 1903, and his wife had passed away in 1890. Mrs. Croop was the second in order of birth of their seven children. Mr. and Mrs. Croop have three children, Mariam E., David E. and Albert B.

HIRAM P. HELVEY.

Hiram P. Helvey, who is one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Fairbury and is connected with the real estate and loan business of that city, has the distinction, which few men of middle age can claim, of being a native son of Nebraska. He began life in this

state only a year after the territory had been organized under the famous "squatter sovereignty" act of Douglas, so that he has been contemporaneous with almost every act bearing upon the progress and development of the country into one of the greatest commonwealths of the Union. And while his birth state has thus advanced, he has also been growing to fullness of powers, and has taken his place with the solid and substantial citizens, alert and enterprising in business and discharging promptly and efficiently the duties of citizenship.

Mr. Helvey was born in Otoe county, Nebraska, February 26, 1855, a son of Joseph and Mary Helvey. His father was one of the state's earliest pioneers. He and his wife were natives of the state of Indiana, and in 1854 came west and located in Nebraska territory. They made their home on Sandy river, and established a cattle ranch which in a few years became known to all western travelers as the Helvey Ranch or Station. It was located on the main emigrant trail to the west, and did not lose its importance until the advent of the iron horse displaced the prairie schooner. Joseph Helvey was a noted stock dealer in this section, and was also a freighter across the plains. He died in August, 1864, and his wife survived until 1882. She left a family of nine children, five of whom are still living: Thomas, Hiram W., Benjamin F., Jasper, Albert, George W., Johanna, Sarah (the wife of John Grissom, a prominent farmer of Jefferson county), and Hiram P.

Mr. Helvey has always voted the Republican ticket and takes an active interest in political affairs. June 8, 1874, he was married at Fairbury, Nebraska, to Miss Alice Kelley, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Samuel P. Kelley, a prominent pioneer of the state. They have three children: Samuel R.; Ira L.; and Maud, the wife of A. Chamberlain,

of Council Bluffs, Iowa. Mr. Helvey has never become connected with fraternal orders, but is popular in all social circles.

JULIUS TRAMBLIE.

Julius Trambly, who is owner of a fine farm about two miles from Cortland, in Gage county, has resided here since 1879, and is well known and esteemed for his excellent qualities of citizenship and manhood and his enterprise and ability as an agriculturist. He is an old soldier of the Civil war, where he gave loyal service and made a good record, and as a business man and farmer since the war he has taken rank with the best in his community. He is sincere, frank and popular, and his industry and good management have not failed to gain a fair share of worldly prosperity.

Mr. Trambly was born in Canada, August 15, 1843. His grandfather was a general in the French army under Napoleon in the battle of Waterloo. Jonas Trambly, the father of Mr. Trambly, was also French born, and came to Canada after arriving at manhood. He married Sophia Janey, who was born in France of an old family of that country. When Julius was three years old the family moved to Janesville, Wisconsin, and Jonas Trambly, who was familiar with the shoe business, continued that occupation in that city. He afterward moved to Wichita, Kansas, where he died at the age of seventy-four years. He was a Republican in politics. His wife died in young womanhood, after becoming the mother of seven children, of whom six sons were soldiers in the Union army, namely: David, in the Second Wisconsin Infantry; Joseph, in Company D, of the same regiment, and he was killed on the battlefield of Antietam; Lewis, of the Forty-ninth Wis-

consin; Philip, of the Eighth Wisconsin; Julius, of the Eighth Wisconsin; and Jonas, Jr., of the Eighth Wisconsin. This is one of the unique family war records of the country, and should be a matter of pride to all future generations of these patriots.

Mr. Trambie was reared and educated in Janesville, Wisconsin, and on August 15, 1861, enlisted in Company G, Eighth Wisconsin Infantry, under Captain Charles Brither and Colonel Murphy, the latter afterward succeeded by Colonel Robins. This was one of the crack regiments of the Union army, and it had a national reputation because of the old eagle "Abe" which perched on its banners and went screaming in triumph and belligerent fervor through every battle and after the war was retired as an honored guest of the government at Washington, where it spent its last days. After the regiment was equipped at Madison, it was sent to St. Louis, and thence to southern Missouri, where it took part in some battles and skirmishes. It then took part in the operations about Grand Gulf in Louisiana and the siege of Jackson, and after the fall of Vicksburg was sent into Tennessee. In the operations back and forth until the west was completely subdued, in the Red River expedition, and from then on till the end it was employed in the campaigns in Louisiana and the Gulf states. Mr. Trambie received his honorable discharge in September, 1864, with an honorable record in all departments of his service. He returned home to learn the carpenter's trade and the shoe business. He afterwards went to Sandwich, Dekalb county, Illinois, and remained there until 1879, when he came to Gage county, and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, and this land is now worth fifty dollars an acre, and has good improvements, a nice home, and is an ideal country place. He engages in farming and stock-raising and has done well in his ventures.

Mr. Tramblie was married in Sandwich, Illinois, in 1874, to Miss Nettie Blagg, who was born in the south but was reared and educated in Illinois. Her father, Henry Blagg, was a native of Vermont and died before the war, having followed the occupations of teaching and farming; he was a Republican in politics, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist church. Her mother, Mary (Nix) Blagg, died in 1900 at the age of seventy-two, having been the mother of eight children, of whom two sons and four daughters grew up, and one of the sons was a soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Tramblie have a most delightful and hospitable home, and have hosts of friends throughout the community in which they have lived for twenty-five years. He is a prominent Grand Army man, and has always voted the Republican ticket.

STEPHEN F. HOLBROOK.

Stephen F. Holbrook, one of the successful business men and a veteran of Filley, Gage county, Nebraska, has resided in this state for thirty-three years, and materially assisted in its development. He enlisted at Lamoille, Bureau county, Illinois, September 17, 1861, in Company B, Fifty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Colonel John S. Wilcox commanding. The regiment participated in a number of battles including those of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, and Corinth. He veteranized December 25, 1863, at Pulaski, Tennessee, and was honorably discharged from the service, at the end of the war, July 6, 1865. Mr. Holbrook entered the service as a private and left it as a sergeant, having been promoted for gallantry.

Mr. Holbrook was born at Lamoille, Bureau county, Illinois, April 14, 1838. He is a son of Enos Holbrook, one of the early settlers of the

county, who went there in 1833 from New Hampshire, where he was born, a son of Enos, Sr., the latter of whom was also born in New England, and the family traces back to the historic Mayflower like many other old families. The Holbrook family was founded by three brothers who came from England. Enos, Jr., married Jerusha Barrows. She came of Scotch ancestry. Enos, Jr., died at the age of seventy-eight years, having been a farmer by occupation, and a Whig and abolitionist in politics. The mother died in Vesta, Nebraska, at the age of seventy-seven years. The children born to these parents are as follows: Joseph D., deceased; Hiram, deceased; Eliza, deceased; Henry, deceased; George W. was a soldier under General Fremont and was killed in the battle of Springfield, Missouri; and Stephen F., our subject.

The latter was reared in Illinois. He learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed for a number of years. Mr. Holbrook, in 1870, removed to Gage county, Nebraska, from thence he went to Rockport, Atchison county, Missouri, where for twelve years he worked at his trade, and then returned to Nebraska, settling in Johnson county. His next place of residence was in Keyapaha county, and helped to organize that county. He finally settled at Filley, Gage county, where he is now extensively engaged in the buying and selling of stock and has become very successful.

He was first married in Bureau county, Illinois, to Malvina Perkins, a daughter of Stephen Perkins. She bore him one child, Joseph L. Holbrook, of Lamoille, Illinois. Mrs. Holbrook died about eighteen years ago in Illinois. Our subject was married at Filley, Nebraska, in 1895, to Miss Jennie Smith, the daughter of William Smith, who served during the Civil war in the Thirty-third Missouri Volunteer Infantry. Of this marriage one son has been born, Arthur D., a bright little fellow of six years. Our subject is a very active and intelligent

Republican, and a member of the G. A. R. post. While living at La-moille, Illinois, he joined the post there, but after settling in Filley he transferred his membership to the local post. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, Temple Lodge No. 175, of Filley.

GEORGE M. PLACE.

George M. Place, of Pleasant precinct, Gage county, Nebraska, is one of the prominent old settlers of the state and a noted veteran of the Civil war. His career as a soldier started when as a boy of thirteen years he ran away from home and participated in the battle of Missionary Ridge, but he was returned to his home, and there remained until in February, 1864, when he enlisted in Company H, Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and bore the name of "Kid" of the regiment, then under the command of Colonel Wallis, Captain Gibson having charge of the company. This regiment saw service in Texas, and did good service for the Union, serving until the close of the war and was retained until 1866, when it was disbanded, and our subject, one of the youngest soldiers, received his honorable discharge, returning home.

The birth of Mr. Place occurred in Delaware county, Ohio, in 1849, July 4th. This was the year of the great gold exodus to California. He is a son of Lewis Place, a soldier of the war of 1812, who came of Irish extraction. The mother bore the maiden name of Christine Foust, and she was born in Ohio, and she is a daughter of Jacob Foust, of German ancestry. The father died in Ohio at the age of fifty years.

George M. Place was reared on the farm of his father and secured a somewhat limited education in the schools of his neighborhood, his

head being filled with the stirring events of the times. In 1878 he moved to his present home where he owns and operates a fine farm of two hundred acres, on which he has built a comfortable house, barn and other buildings, and his property is valued at ten thousand dollars.

Twenty years ago, he was married in Jefferson county, Nebraska, to Emma D. Mills, who was born in Kentucky and is a daughter of G. P. Mills, of Diller. Five children have blessed this union, namely: Perry L.; Ira L.; Riley R.; Hazel M.; and Ethel. Mr. Place is a Republican, and has always taken an active interest in local affairs and lent his influence toward forwarding all improvements calculated to prove beneficial to the township and county. He is a member of Nickajack Post, G. A. R., of Diller, and is one of the leading men of his locality.

DANIEL A. SHADE.

Daniel A. Shade is one of the well known agriculturists, pioneer settlers and veterans of the Civil war, now living in Jefferson county, where he has made his home continuously since 1870. He is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Perry county, that state, on the 20th of February, 1844. He has an ancestry back of him noted for integrity, industry and upright purpose, and it is said that the word of any member of the Shade family was as good as a bond solemnized by signature or seal. His father was George Shade, his grandfather, John Shade. The latter was a native of Hessen, Germany, and was a member of the Hessian army that was hired by the British government to come to America to aid in what was considered the rebellion of the colonists. He was, however, taken prisoner at the battle of Brandywine by the forces under General Washington, and later he joined the Amer-

ican troops and fought for the cause of liberty, becoming one of the patriots of the colonial army. George Shade was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Bauer, who was born in Pennsylvania and belonged to an old family of that state. In the year 1851 they removed from the east to Peoria county, Illinois, where the father followed carpentering and also engaged in farming. His political support was given to the Democracy, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and lived consistent Christian lives. He died at the age of seventy-eight years, while her death occurred when she was seventy-five years of age. The father was twice married, and by the first union had five children, all of whom are now deceased. By his second marriage to the mother of our subject he had sixteen children, five sons and eleven daughters, and with one exception all reached years of maturity. One son, William, is now living in Lincoln, Nebraska.

Daniel A. Shade was reared in Peoria county, Illinois, and in early life learned the cooper's trade, which he followed for many years. He was twenty years of age when he became a Union soldier, enlisting in February, 1864, at Peoria for one year's service. He became a member of Company B, Seventh Illinois Mounted Infantry, under Captain Cosgrove, and as the regiment was already in the south he was sent to that section of the country to join this command. He took part in all the battles and skirmishes up to the time of the close of the war and was present at Raleigh when General Joe Johnston surrendered his army. He received an honorable discharge at Louisville, Kentucky, July 9, 1865, and then returned to his home.

When twenty-three years of age Mr. Shade was united in marriage to Miss Sadie Lightbody, a representative of a good family, and to him she has been a devoted wife and helpmate. She was born at Plainfield in Coshocton county, Ohio, on the 30th of June, 1843, and is

a daughter of Isaac Lightbody who was born in Ireland and was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He was reared on the Emerald Isle, but resided for many years at Manchester, England. By trade he was a weaver, following that pursuit for a long period in order to provide for his family. He married Miss Ann Jane Jenkinson, who died in Ohio leaving a family of five children. His second wife was Elizabeth J. Watson, who was born in Ohio, while her father was a native of the highlands of Scotland. Mr. Lightbody, the father of Mrs. Shade, came to Jefferson county, Nebraska, where he died at the very advanced age of ninety-seven years. His wife passed away in Nebraska, when fifty-three years of age. By his second marriage there were four children: Mrs. Sadie Shade, Jane, Minerva, and Mollie. Mr. Lightbody was a Democrat in his political views and was of Protestant faith, holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

In the year 1870 Mr. Shade and his wife came to Nebraska and established their home in Eureka township, Jefferson county. They lived in a dugout and sod house, twelve by twenty-four feet, until 1876, but as the years have advanced they have been able to add to their farm all the modern improvements, Mrs. Shade being an able assistant to her husband in all of his work. The farm now comprises two hundred acres of valuable land a mile and a quarter from Daykin, and is supplied with all modern equipments. Mr. Shade gives his political support to the Republican party, and socially is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they take a very active part, and he is now serving as church steward. They are pleasant, genial people, having gained many warm friends in Nebraska during the years of their residence here, and he is a man whose integrity is above question and whose

upright, honorable life commends him to the confidence and good will of all.

J. A. BEELER.

J. A. Beeler, of Liberty township, Gage county, Nebraska, has been a resident of the state since 1870, and he is also one of the veterans of the Civil war. His enlistment took place at Mt. Vernon, Kentucky, in April, 1862, when he entered the Eighth Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, Company C, and served two years and six months. In his first skirmish he was taken prisoner and confined at New Prospect, Tennessee, but later was transferred to Richmond, whence he made his escape. Owing to his terrible hardships, he was very ill after he managed to escape, but as soon as able he rejoined his regiment, which was then stationed at Fort Fisher, North Carolina. Later he was at Raleigh, that state, and finally honorably discharged June 30, 1865.

Mr. Beeler was born in Claiborne county, Tennessee, November 28, 1844, and is a son of Daniel Beeler, of Tennessee, who was a son of Peter Beeler. Daniel married Rachel Rogers, and she was a daughter of David Rogers. One of her brothers was one of the early settlers of Pawnee county, Nebraska. The parents of our subject died in Union county, Tennessee, the father at the age of fifty and the mother at seventy-three years of age. Two sons were soldiers: Daniel, of the Eighth Tennessee Regiment; and J. A.

While residing in Tennessee, J. A. Beeler married Elizabeth Honeycut, of the same state, who died in Gage county, leaving four children, namely: Sally, Matilda, Rebecca and Daniel. The second wife of Mr.

Beeler was Esther Lynch, also born in Tennessee, and she is a daughter of J. B. and Anna Lynch. By his second marriage our subject has these children, namely: John, Eli, Bertha, Anna, Archie, Frank, and one child deceased. Mr. Beeler is a prominent member of the G. A. R., W. F. Barry Post.

The farm of Mr. Beeler consists of forty acres of good land which he devotes to general farming, he making a specialty of raising good horses. Both he and his estimable wife are very hospitable and they are very highly spoken of by their neighbors and friends. The services rendered by Mr. Beeler to the country are such as should never be forgotten, and those who know and appreciate him, admire his many excellent traits of character, and kindly, genial manner.



PRESTON W. CARR.

Preston W. Carr, principal of the Shubert public schools, is a young and rapidly rising educator of Richardson county and southeastern Nebraska, with talent and fitness for the work, and has obtained excellent results in both places where his profession has called him.

Mr. Carr was born in Otoe county, Nebraska, near Julian, on February 12, 1876, a son of John and Millie (Windyard) Carr. His father was a native of Illinois, and died in Richardson county in 1878, at the age of twenty-six, leaving his widow and two small children with little means. Mrs. Millie Carr was born in Otoe county in 1856, a daughter of John and Ann (Michel) Windyard, both of whom were of Broome county, New York, whence they came to Illinois and then to Otoe county, Nebraska, where their four daughters were born. They

were farmers. Mr. Windyard died in the prime of life, and his widow had one daughter by a second marriage. Mrs. Millie Carr is now the wife of John Meek, a fruit farmer near Unadilla, Nebraska. Mr. P. W. Carr's brother, O. F. Carr, is a student in Kansas City.

Preston W. Carr was educated in the State Normal at Peru, and taught his first school in Nemaha county. He has just finished his third year in Shubert, and this is his second school. The school has nine grades, and he has two lady assistants.

He was married, July 16, 1902, to Miss Donna King, who was educated in Lincoln, where her parents lived for the purpose of educating their children. Her father is John P. King, the well known citizen of Shubert whose life history is given on other pages of this work. Mrs. Carr is an accomplished pianist, and she and her husband have a delightful home. He is a Republican, and was reared in the Presbyterian faith.

HENRY W. SHUBERT.

Henry W. Shubert, farmer, horticulturist, large land owner and a leading citizen of Nemaha county, helped found the town that bears his name and at which his present beautiful homestead is located, and is one of the oldest settlers in this portion of southeastern Nebraska. He has lived a long and useful life of more than threescore and ten years, in the early part of which he became acquainted with both hardships and strenuous toil; he has remained true to the best purposes and ideals of his young manhood, and for nearly forty years has remained an honored and esteemed resident of this part of Nebraska.

He was born in Bath county, Kentucky, June 2, 1834. His grandfather, Nicholas Shubert, was born in one of the eastern states in 1780, and came west to Kentucky during the early history of that state. He was a charcoal burner, in humble circumstances, but retained the respect of his fellow men throughout his long life. His death occurred in Illinois when he was ninety years of age. He was married in Kentucky to Elizabeth Meyers, who was born in that state in 1785 and who died in Mason county, Illinois, in 1860. They reared a large family of children.

Mr. Shubert's father was John Shubert, who was born in Kentucky in 1806, and he also attained a good old age, passing away in Nebraska, in 1879. His early occupation was that of iron molder in the Licking furnaces; but in 1835 he built a flatboat at the headwaters of the Licking river and with his family floated down into the Ohio, and, landing at Madison, Indiana, advanced eighteen miles into the wilderness and hewed out a home and farm in the forest, and he also kept a country store at that place. In 1843 the family moved to Mason county, Illinois, making the journey in covered wagons, and on that occasion the son Henry W. went afoot and drove a bunch of cows to their future home. John Shubert moved from Illinois to Nebraska in 1873, and spent the few remaining years of his life in this state. His wife was Rebecca ShROUT, who was born in Kentucky in 1810 and died in Nebraska in 1883. They were married in 1828, and eleven children were born to their union: Rachel, the widow of T. Harmon, is a resident of Richardson county; Elizabeth is the wife of George Vanlansingham, of Nemaha county; Henry W. is the third in order of age; Mary A. married O. Vanlansingham and died in Johnson county, Nebraska, leaving a large family of children; Eliza Jane died at the age of eigh-

teen; one died in infancy; J. M. met death by accident in Nemaha county in 1880, being thrown from a wagon by a runaway team; John W. is a resident of Spokane, Washington; the next child also died in infancy; William M. is a retired farmer of Shubert; and Rebecca is the wife of Charles Pond, an ex-soldier of the Civil war and now a farmer near Shubert. Two of these children were born in Kentucky, four in Indiana and the rest in Illinois. John W., the first of those born in Illinois, was born in 1844, for twenty-five years was employed as a school teacher in Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska and California, and after his marriage located on a farm near Stella, this state, and subsequently moved to Lincoln to educate his children, being now a resident of Spokane, Washington.

Henry W. Shubert was one year old when the flatboat voyage to Indiana was undertaken, and up to the age of nine he lived at the Indiana home. When eight years old he was privileged to attend for a few weeks a log schoolhouse, and then in Illinois he enjoyed some attendance during the winters at a subscription school. When he was sixteen years old he wielded the axe in preparing the timbers for the first log schoolhouse in Mason county, Illinois. A desire for knowledge was one of the actuating principles of his life, and, like some other successful men who have passed their youths in primitive surroundings, he employed every spare moment in reading and studying. He even went to the extent of carrying for years a pocket dictionary, and whenever a moment of leisure chanced, out would come the book, from which custom came his title of "walking dictionary"; and which and like efforts made him a well informed man, able to appreciate the beauties of literature and to use effectively the language of his countrymen. From early youth he had a special liking for the forests,

became skilled in hunting and all manner of woodcraft, was a splendid shot with the rifle, and his love for nature has remained a source of joy and solace throughout life.

In his occupation and pursuits Mr. Shubert has remained close to mother earth, and has made his success by farming and fruit-growing, principally. From 1856 to 1860 he operated a grain separator and corn-sheller in Illinois, and at the same time carried on farming. In 1865 left his interests in Illinois and set out for Nebraska, which was then a territory. He located in the extreme southeastern corner of the commonwealth, on what was known as the Half-breed reservation, in Richardson county. The country was just being developed then, and he paid less than five dollars an acre for his first lot of land, although it would now sell for at least ten times that price. After he had made his decision as to a permanent location he returned to Illinois, and the family made the entire journey by wagon to their Nebraska home. For twenty-five years Mr. Shubert was engaged in farming and the raising and feeding of cattle, hogs and sheep, carrying on the business on a large scale and also very successfully.

In 1884 he became associated with the Lincoln Land Company and the B. & M. R. railroad in establishing the town which now bears the name of Shubert, which was located on his land and is now a prosperous village of four hundred inhabitants. Mr. Shubert has at various times owned large tracts of land in southeastern Nebraska, and much of it still remains in the hands of himself or his children. From farming and stock-raising he turned his attention, in his latter years, to horticulture, which he has made an enterprise of considerable magnitude and a source of profit. This part of the state has been proved, through the efforts of such men as Mr. Shubert, to be a fruit-growing belt par

excellence. He set out some large apple orchards on his farms, and encouraged his sons to do likewise, with the result that this has since become their leading line of business. At the present date the residence of Mr. Shubert is perfectly embowered on three sides with fruit trees, there being a hundred acres of apple orchard besides cherry, peach and other varieties, and there are several acres of fine walnut groves sodded with a smooth velvet of bluegrass. There is no prettier landscape picture in the county than is to be seen in the homestead of Mr. Shubert, and from early spring to late autumn it is a scene of varying and interesting beauty. The spacious grounds in front of the residence afford the most pleasing variation of arboreal charm, for there one may delight in the cool shade and fresh beauty of trees of almost every description natural to the country.

Mr. Shubert cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has been a Republican and a staunch supporter of those principles to the present date. He has been a member of the Masonic order since 1866, and in attending his first lodge he had to drive some sixteen miles at every meeting. He later became one of the charter members and took an active part in forming a lodge at Hillsdale, Nebraska, acting as secretary of that lodge a number of years. In religion he holds membership in the Christian church. Mr. Shubert is a man of much force and energy of character, as will appear from his successful conduct of affairs and his substantial place among his fellow citizens. Such men form the bulwark of any community against the restless and changing forces which are continually assaulting the social structure, and their conservatism combined with constructive ability and moral uprightness insure the world for progress towards right ideals. From his busy application to practical affairs he has often found time to turn aside

and spend a winter, now in the south, now in the west, for the recreation and benefit of himself and family, and not one of the younger ones enjoyed hunting and fishing and camping out in free nature more than he. Several winters were spent in southern California with his wife and two youngest sons.

May 7, 1858, Mr. Shubert was married, in Illinois, to Miss Mary Griffin, who died suddenly, in Nebraska, in 1879. September 27, 1881, he married his present life companion, Miss Mary B. Skeen, a daughter of A. D. Skeen, and her family history will be found under the caption of Thomas B. Skeen, elsewhere in this work. By the first marriage there were seven children, as follows: John D., born in Mason county, Illinois, February 29, 1860, is now engaged in farming, fruit-growing and the ice business at Shubert. M. Fannie, born in Illinois in 1862, is the wife of E. F. Burson and the mother of four children, their home being near Shubert. M. Etta, born in Nebraska, in 1866, is the wife of J. L. Speece and the mother of three children, her husband being a farmer and fruit-grower near Shubert. Arthur M., born in Nebraska, in 1868, is a farmer and fruit-grower, and has two daughters and two sons. J. Frank, born in Nebraska, in 1870, lives at home in Shubert, and is the father of one daughter. Henry Walter, born in Nebraska, in 1874, is a farmer near Shubert, and has a wife and two children. A. Grant, born in 1878, is on a farm near Shubert, and is married and has one daughter. By Mr. Shubert's second marriage there is one son, Leon Willard, who was born August 1, 1882, and is now studying law at Kansas City, Missouri.

REV. DANIEL FORREST RODEBAUGH.

Rev. Daniel Forrest Rodebaugh, after many years of devoted and useful ministerial labor with the Methodist Episcopal church, has retired from the active pursuit of the profession and has been a resident of Peru since 1899. He began his work in the Master's vineyard over forty-five years ago, most of which time has been spent in Nebraska, and that too during the period of development of this state's resources. The life of a minister in the most advanced communities and where all the comforts and conveniences and wealth of the twentieth century facilitate the ministering of the gospel, is by no means a sinecure; but the ardent preacher of a generation ago, with his field in the new state of Nebraska, had to meet and overcome difficulties almost unknown now in any part of this country. The founding and building up of new church communities, the resuscitating of old ones, the increasing of the power of the spiritual leaven to comprehend all the souls within reach; traveling from place to place after the manner of the itinerant minister, visiting the sick, comforting with sympathy and advice or helping with more material aid,—all this and much more fell to the lot of the early ministers of the state of Nebraska, and in such work Rev. Rodebaugh took no small part during twenty years or more of active efforts in the cause of religion.

Rev. Rodebaugh was born in Medina county, Ohio, thirty miles south of Cleveland, in 1836. His grandfather, Thomas Rodebaugh, a native of Pennsylvania, was the owner of a large farm, on which he employed many men. He reared a large family, among whom were the following: Thomas, who settled in Michigan; John, near Akron, Ohio; Peter, who was a sailor until middle life; Daniel; Samuel; Adam,

at Fort Wayne, Indiana. Some of these children followed the professions of ministry and medicine.

Joseph Rodebaugh, the father of Rev. Rodebaugh, was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, in 1802, and died in Beaver City, Nebraska, in 1888. He was a shoemaker by trade and also a shoe merchant. He was married twice, and his first wife was the mother of Rev. Rodebaugh. He was married in 1823 to Miss Mary Rhodes, who was born in Pennsylvania and died in 1847. They had ten children, but one son died in infancy and another at the age of two years; the others were as follows: Susan, the wife of Reuben Blank, died in Illinois when past middle life, leaving three children; George is a business man and attorney at Toledo, Ohio; Christopher died on the plains while en route to California in 1855, and now fills an unknown grave; Daniel F. is the next of the family; Abram J. is a barber in northern Kansas and has a large family; Thomas was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church in Oregon, where he died leaving several sons and daughters; Samuel H., in northern Kansas, has a wife and family; Mary M. Kelley lives in Indiana and has four children. Of the sons, George, Thomas, Abram and Samuel were soldiers in the Civil war, Abram being a first lieutenant and George also an officer.

Daniel F. Rodebaugh passed only the first nine years of his life under the parental roof, and was then bound out for six years to a farmer by the name of Bills in Boone county, Illinois, who at the end of his service gave him a yoke of steers. In 1854 he started from Belvidere, Illinois, in a company of thirty men and ten women, and was six months in crossing the plains. He took his steers with him, and for three years engaged in farming, milling and stock-raising in the Scott valley, California. He was fairly successful, and in the fall of 1857

returned, by way of the isthmus, to Boone county, Illinois, and thence went to Bureau county, the same state. He spent two winters in Wheaton College, and was also a student in Adrian College, Michigan, one year, but failing health compelled him to leave. He was licensed to preach and joined the Rock River conference in Illinois, and his first ministerial efforts were in Bureau county, at Bureau Junction. Rev. Rodebaugh was a teamster in the construction of the first railroad west of Chicago, now the Galena division of the Northwestern road, and was also similarly employed on the Burlington road, having engaged in this work while preparing himself for his life labors. He spent four years in the Rock River conference, and was at Seneca, Kansas, from 1869 to 1872, and since then has been in Nebraska. He was treasurer of the West Nebraska conference for ten years, and has been engaged in the revival work much of his life. He has unusual ability as a pulpit orator and exhorter, and his earnestness and conscientious zeal have resulted in the conversion and saving of many souls. He was presiding elder of the Beatrice district for one term, and this was the most arduous service that he rendered his church. He traveled seven thousand miles, preached seven times a week during the first year and five or six times during the remaining three years. He has gained the record of being a "little giant" in mind and body, and his career has been creditable to himself and of untold benefit to the church.

June 8, 1860, Rev. Rodebaugh was married in Bureau county, Illinois, to Miss Minnie E. Cowan, who was born in Princeton, Illinois, in 1841, a daughter of William and Emeline (Kirby) Cowan, farmers, and the former of New York and the latter of Kentucky. Emeline Kirby was the first or one of the first teachers in the schools of Chicago and the first in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Cowan had

a large family of children, and gave them good educations, four or five becoming teachers, and all making prosperous and worthy careers.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rodebaugh: Mary E. is the wife of A. L. Stonecypher, who has a job printing establishment in Omaha, but the family reside in Lincoln, and they have four children; William H. is foreman of a printing house in Omaha and has a wife and six children; Nellie E. is a student in the normal school in Peru, and has especial talent in art and music; J. Forrest was in the class of 1903 in the normal school and is a teacher. The children have all inherited taste and talent for music and art, and the granddaughter, Helen Stonecypher, at the age of fifteen, showed her artistic tendency by taking an unbaked brick and with a case-knife modeling an Indian head which is natural and lifelike. The death of the mother of these children occurred October 14, 1900, and the bereaved family still feel the loss of one who was so close to them in their affections and so helpful and inspiring, a devoted wife and mother and a character of beauty and true usefulness. Her death resulted from paralysis, as she was on her way home from the West Nebraska conference, which she had attended with her husband. Since her death Rev. Rodebaugh has lived at home largely retired from active participation in ministerial work.



HON. THOMAS E. HIBBERT.

Hon. Thomas E. Hibbert, an ex-member of the state legislature of Nebraska, an old soldier of the Civil war, and a pioneer and popular citizen of Gage county, Nebraska, took up his present homestead in Hooker township in 1869, so that the thirty-five years spent here

entitle him to be classed as one of the old-timers. Besides being a witness to the phenomenal development and progress which have taken place in Southeastern Nebraska, he has been an active participant in that work, and in his individual enterprises and his public career has proved himself a man of ability, worth and high character.

Mr. Hibbert was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1846, of a family known for its honesty, industry and integrity. His father, Edward R. Hibbert, was born in England, and landed at Philadelphia when he was nine months old. He married Mary Graham, a native of Philadelphia and a member of a Scotch family whose early representatives had served under Cromwell. Both parents were Presbyterians in faith. They had four children, Thomas E., Martha, James and Edward, the two latter dying in infancy, and Martha Smith is now a widow living in Philadelphia.

Mr. Hibbert was reared and educated in Pennsylvania, and when a boy of fifteen, weighing but one hundred and five pounds, he enlisted from Wayne county, at Salem, in Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, under Captain J. M. Buckingham and Colonel Bossert, in the Third Brigade, Second Division and Sixth Army Corps, or Hancock's brigade, Baldy Smith's division, and Franklin's corps. He was at the battles of Poolsville, Maryland, September 10, 1862, South Mountain, September 14, 1862, Antietam, September 17, 1862. The One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Regiment buried almost two thousand rebels on the Antietam battlefield. He was then transferred to the Third Brigade (Paul's), First Division (Wadsworth's), First Corps (Reynolds'), and was at the battles of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, on Burnside's mud march, and at Chancellorsville, April 28 to May 12, 1863. His was a nine months' regiment,

and he was mustered out of service on June 6, 1863, but at once re-enlisted, being assigned to Battery C, Second Pennsylvania Veteran Artillery. He served in the Twenty-second Army Corps in the defenses around Washington until May, 1864, and then went to the front and served in the Eighteenth Army Corps. He was in the Cold Harbor battles in June, 1864, and leaving that place on June 12, took a transport at White House Landing and sailed down the York river to Chesapeake bay, past Fortress Monroe, thence up the James river to City Point, Virginia, and on June 15 was in the movement to Petersburg. His regiment made the first attack on that city, capturing the outside fortifications, and he participated in all the engagement of the Eighteenth Army Corps. At the organization of the Twenty-fourth Corps the Second Pennsylvania Artillery was part of the Third division of that corps until Lee's surrender. after which until the muster out it did provost guard duty, being finally relieved by the Twelfth United States Infantry. His services continued until February 6, 1866, and despite his youth he carried the heavy musket of Civil war days and performed the same service in camp and field as was expected of his comrades. He was reported killed at Chapin's Farm, but wrote to his father that he was alive and well. In fact, he was neither dead nor sleeping, but was reported among the dead because a shell from a gunboat exploded so close to him that he was knocked senseless for a few minutes. He was offered a commission in a colored regiment. He was color guard, and on the return of the regiment he carried the state flag home, and on July 4, 1866, in person handed the flag to Governor A. G. Curtin, the famous war governor of Pennsylvania. This stand of colors went out in 1861 and came back in 1866, and during that long period rebel hands never

touched them. In the general orders he was mentioned for making the three best shots at a target with a 24-pound howitzer, while serving on the defenses at Washington, he being the gunner and having sighted the piece. When the rebels made an attack on Redoubt Carpenter below Dutch Gap, Virginia, on January 25, 1865, his services were loaned to a battery of the Thirteenth New York Artillery, and he was complimented for the assistance rendered by his howitzer in repulsing the enemy.

After his discharge from the service, with such a creditable record, Mr. Hibbert lived in his native state for three years. In 1869 he came to Gage county, Nebraska, and took up one hundred and sixty acres of land, which his subsequent diligence and good management have developed into one of the finest farms in the county. He has a grove and orchard of seven acres, a good house and all improvements necessary to a model farm.

Mr. Hibbert was married in Gage county, March 19, 1874, to Miss Nannie E. Fuller, who has been the companion and sharer of his joys and sorrows for thirty years. She was born in Indiana, February 23, 1856, and came to Nebraska on July 4, 1864. In the autumn of the same year she and her parents and brothers and sisters and the few neighbors in the vicinity were obliged to flee for their lives to escape the dreaded Indians, but the alarm subsided in a few days and they all returned to their homes. She was reared and received her education in Gage county, and she has lived almost all her life upon the same section where her father's homestead was and where she now resides with her husband and family. Her father, John Fuller, a descendant of the John Fuller who came over in the Mayflower, was one of the Nebraska early settlers of 1864, and died here in 1869. He

was a native of Massachusetts, and his wife, Nancy Whiteman, was born in Ohio, being of Pennsylvania Dutch descent, and one of their sons, George Fuller, was a soldier in the Seventy-third Indiana Infantry. Mr. and Mrs. Hibbert have had the following children: Mary Pearl, born April 11, 1875; Anna Josephine, born December 15, 1876, Charley Edward, born July 21, 1878; Guy, born October 11, 1881; Ila Emma, born March 25, 1884; Roscoe Conklin, born September 18, 1885; Thomas Edwin, born March 28, 1887; Benjamin Harrison, born May 9, 1889; Martha Carrie, born June 24, 1892; James Graham, born March 21, 1894; George Dewey Oscar, born May 26, 1897. Anna Josephine, died April 6, 1877; Charley Edward died January 30, 1880; Mary Pearl, died February 17, 1880.

Mr. Hibbert is one of the most active Republicans in Gage county, has been identified with that party all his life, and has strong convictions of the right and wrong in politics and statecraft. He has been delegate to many state, judicial and county conventions, was elected to the office of constable four times, assessor five times, justice of the peace two times, and is now serving his fourteenth year as school director. He served in the state legislature during the twenty-sixth and the twenty-seventh sessions. He is on the visiting and examining board of the State Soldiers' Home, and was supervisor of the census for 1900 for the fourth congressional district; was assistant superintendent of the Nebraska exhibit at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, and has held various other places of trust and responsibility. He stands high in G. A. R. circles; is a past post commander; was delegate to the national encampment at Philadelphia, and was adjutant of Sergeant Cox Post No. 100, department of Nebraska, on the department commander's staff at Cleveland, Ohio, and was on the staff of Commander-in-chief Thomas Seward at San Francisco. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

